VOLUME CXLVII.--NO. 4.

NEWPORT, R. I., JULY 2, 1904.

WHOLE NUMBER 8,229.

The Mercury.

-PUBLISHED BY-

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

182 THAMES STREET,

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1758, and is now in its eacsuadred and intry-sevents year, it is the oldest newspeper in the Union, and, with leathen bain a dozen exceptions, the oldest
han bain aboren exceptions, the oldest
han bain aboren exceptions, it is a large
quarto weekly of ferty-eight celemans filled
with interesting reading—ditorial, State,
hould and general news, well selected miscolinny and valuable farmers' and houshold departments. Reaching so many households
in this and other states, the limited space
given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

given to advertising is very values. Single ness item.
Trans: 2200 a year in advance. Single copies in wrappers, 5 cents. Extra copies can givays be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city.
Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Local Matters.

Fourth of July Program.

The program for the Fourth, as arranged by the committee of the City Council is as follows:

6 a. m .- Salute by Newport Artillery.

6-6.30 a. m.—Bell ringing. 10 a. m .- Cutter race,

11 a. m. - Catboat race, (Newport Yacht Club). 11 a. m.-Bicycle race.

12 m.—Salute. 12-12.30 p. m.-Bell ringing.

2 p. m.—Wrestling match, Morton Park, Fred Lasselle, Fall River, Tim

Murphy, Providence; Theo. Johnson, Newport; Jack Catarrach, Providence. 3.30 p. m.-Ball games. Crescents vs.

Primer Makers, Third street 'lot; Father Matthew vs. Rambiers, Harrison avenue lot.

6 p. m.—Salute.

6.30 p. m.—Bell ringing. 8-10 p. m .-- Band concerts. Mall, Newport Band; Touro Park, Newport Military Band; Battery Park, Training Station Baud; King Park, Citizens Baud.

8.30 p. m .- Fireworks at Battery and King Parks.

The Railway on the Point.

Work has been begun already on the construction of the extension of the Newport & Providence railway into the Point section, permission having been granted by the city council this week for the use of T rails instead of the grooved pattern formerly approved by the council for use in the city limits. The use of the T rails will be but temporary, the company agreeing to aubstitute the other style upon receipt of sixty days notice from the council,

The extention will be laid on Farewell street crossing the railroad tracks over the Wainut street bridge. From there it will run out Third street to the Training Station. The city council committee on streets and highways has approved the location and all will soon e in readiness to rush work, much or the material being already on the ground.

In all probability there will be but a single track without turnouts or switches, the service performed by a single car which will make the circuit from Broadway to the Training Station and return, transfering passengers at Broadway to the cars of the Bristol Ferry line.

Those who have not now registered are too late to get their names on the list for the presidential election in the fall. The books in the city clerk's office were closed on Thursday night, When 1713 had inscribed their names preparatory to the election in November. However some 400 bave been transferred to the tax paying list since last year which accounts for a large proportion of the decrease. The total registration in 1903 was 2180.

The deed to the Horgan property ou Broadway transferring it to the city of Newport for the new high school has been filed at the city clerk's office. Work will soon be begun on the actual Construction of the new high school.

The beach had been doing a good business until the rain interfered with the pleasure of visitors. Last Sunday was a big day and tomorrow and the Fourth promise well if the weather is

The Fourth will be a very quiet one in Newport. There will be no public telebration of any account. A good old fashioned celebration once more would be appreciated.

Superintendent Luil starts today for his trip to Europe to be gone until September.

Recent Deaths.

Charles E. Birdanii.

Mr. Charles E. Birdsull, first assistant engineer of the steamer Prilgrim of the Fall River Liue, died at his residence in Fall River on Monday after a brief illness. He was well known in Newport having resided here for a time. He had been in the employ of the steamboat company, for nearly a quarter of a century, during which time his industry and ability had won for him a position of much importance and responsibility. He was popular with his superior officers as well as with those who eerved under him.

He is survived by a mother, two sons and two brothers, Mesers, Elmer Birdsall of Poughkeepsle, and Frank Birdsall. His wife died a little more than two years ago. Funeral services were held at 173 Mott street, Fall River, yesterday (Friday) afternoon with Masonic bonors.

Mrs. John R. Brownett,

Mrs. Rebecca C. Brownell died at her residence on Whitfield court on Monday afternoon from heart disease, after an illness of only two days. She was the widow of the late John R. Brownell, who died in 1901. She was an active member of the United Congregational Church, and had held office in the allied societies. She is survived by a sister and four children, Mr. Henry Brownell, Mrs. Goodrich, Miss Lucy P. Brownell and Miss Naucy Brownell.

Epworth League Convention.

The Epworth League convention of the First General Conference District has been held in this city this week.

There has been a good attendance of delegates and the sessions have been of much interest. The business and religious meetings have been held at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, the business of the session being interspersed with tours about the city and social gatherings.

At the opening session on Tuesday Rev. C. A. Stenhouse, pastor of the 1et M. E. Church delivered the address of welcome, followed by Mr. B. F. Thurston and Hon, J. W. Horton in behalf of the local leagues and the state and city. The response was by Rev. Thomas Whiteside of Lancaster, N. H. The principal address was by Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu, D. D., of Bos-

Sessions of the convention have been held morning, afternoon and evening, and much business has been transacted. On Wednesday evening a banquet was served in the gymnasium of the Young Men's Christian Association, at which a number of interesting remarks were made in the form of toasts. The closing session was held on Thursday evening, after which the convention adjourned.

Wedding Bells.

Barker-MacDonald.

The marriage of Miss Charlotte S. Mac-Donald, daughter of Mrs. Isabelle Mac-Donald, and Mr. George E. Barker, took place at the residence of the bride's mother on Extension street Monday evening, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. H. Porter, D. D., rector of Emmanuel Church.

The bride were a becoming gown of white tulle trimmed with old lace, and carried a bouquet of Bride roses. She was attended by Mrs. Walter S. Pember as matron of honor. Mr. Cornelius Callaban was the best man,

Following the ceremony a reception was held, after which the young couple departed on the New York boat for their wedding trip.

The annual meeting of the Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Island will be held as usual at the old State House in this city on July 4th, at So'clock in the afternoon. The orator of the day will be Charles Howland Russell of New York, whose subject will be "The French Alliance". The annual dinner will be held at the

General Superintendent Seibel of the Massachusetts Electric Companies which comprise both the Old Colony and Boston and Northern Divisions, was in town yesterday and in company with Superintendent Burdick of the local road looked over the condition of affairs here, being especially interested in the tracks on Broadway.

The following Newport girls received diplomas this year from the Rhode Island Normal School: Emma A. Eddy, Tillie L. Hedberg, Mary Mackie, Honora R. Gifford, Elizabeth C. Morrison, and Mary E. Stanhope.

Mr. William E. Brightman has gone to Indianapolie, Ind., as a delegate to the National Prohibition Convention. Rhode Island sends 12 delegates who are unpledged.

Supreme Court.

The common pleas division of the supreme court opened its June session for Newport County on Monday, Judge John T. Blodgett presiding. The grand jury was sworn in with George N. Buckhout of Newport as foreman, and retired with the assistant attorney general to consider the cases presented to them.

In the meantime the docket was called, the great majority of cases being marked continued. The cases of Manuel Perry vs. Alfred Greene Sisson, and Henry Bull vs. City of Newport were discontinued without costs. In the case of Johanna G. Rooney vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company judgmen; was entered for defendant for costs,

The case of State vs. Edward M. Sullivan, who is charged with disturbing a legal town meeting in New Shoreham and which case was assigned for the first day of the session, was continued, owing to the illness of Moderator Hamilton A. Mott. The assignment now calls for a trial of the case on the first day of the November session-the day before election.

Among the cases continued were two of considerable general interest-the Howland will case in its several phases which was tried at the April session and resulted in a disagreement of jury, and the Angell will case, which had been assigned for trial at the April session but was continued owing to the iliness of one of the interested parties. The latter case has been set for Novem-

The grand jury reported an indictmeut against Francis II. Tallman for promoting policy. William H. Watson, who was arrested at the same time as Tallman, was discharged, no indictment being found against him. Tallman was arraigned the next day, pleaded not guilty and was released on bail

On Tuesday the case of Joseph Murphy vs. Delancey Kane was discontinued. The case of Nicholas Tsalupa, charged with baving 56 short lobsters in his possession, was called, Col. Sheffield appearing for the prosecution. Defendant pleaded nolo and a fine of \$100 and costs was imposed to be paid next November. In the four cases against Eugene C. O'Neill, administrator judgment was entered for plaintiffs in accordance with the report of the referee, Judge Baker.

The case of Barnett B. Goldberg vs. Charles Potter was tried on Wednesday, Albert A. Authony of Middletown being foreman of the jury. The plaintiff is a wholesale clothing dealer of New York and the defendant is engaged in the clothing business in this city under the name of the Crown Clothing Company. The suit was to recover \$800 for goods shipped to defendant and not accepted by him. A drummer for plaintiff told of taking the order, and of considerable correspondence later. The defendant testified that he gave the order with the understanding that he could countermand it if he found that he did not need the goods, and he subsequently did countermand it but the goods were shipped and never accepted. The verdict of the jury was for the defendant

The case of Winifred Wetherell against Charles D. Dadley was in order for trial Wednesday afternoon, being an action for breach of promise of marriage. Judge Bixby of Brockton and Mr. Brown of Newport represented the plaintiff and Mr. Burdick the defendaut. Samuel E. Huntington was appointed foreman of the jury.

The defendant testified that she came to Newport in response to an advertisement for a housekeeper for Mr. Dadley and that she filled that position for a while; that defendant asked her to marry him and that she consented, and when she left his service she procured another housekeeper for him. When she announced that she was ready to be married the defendant was not ready. For the defense it was claimed that the plaintiff refused to marry the defendant unless he made some other provision for his children, to which he plaintiff to defendant, offering to release him from his engagement, was read.

The case was given to the jury Thursday morning and after considerable deliberation a verdict was found for the defendant.

In the court on Friday judgment was entered in two unconfested cases, William S. Hazard vs. Hugh N. Gifford, \$387.93; and James Anthony ve. Hugh N. Gifford, \$502.04. The court then adjourned until Tuesday next at 11 a.

The choir of the Emmanuel Church gave their third annual musicale in the Casino Theatre on Thursday evening. The music was of high order and was much enjoyed. Dancing followed the completion of the musical program.

The boat for Providence now leaves here at 7.05 a, m. instead of 8.05 as heretofore. The afternoon boat for Provideuce leaves at 5 p. m.

City Council.

A special meeting of the city council was held on Tuesday evening to take action on the petition of the Newport & Providence Railway for permission to lay T rails on Third street instead of the grooved rails required by the city. The petition was granted under the condition that the T rails should be removed and grooved rails substituted after 60 days notice from the city couneil.

All the members of the board of aldermen were present and there were but two absentees from the common com cil. After the reading of the petition the following resolution was introduced: -

"Resolved. That the Newport & Providence Railway Company is hereby authorized to use in the construction of its tracks on Third street, north of Van Zandt avenue a T rail, known as the American Society of Civil Engineers' 70-pound T rail: provided that said company shall remove all such rails and substitute a girder rail therefor, within sixty days after the receint of written notice from said city to do so, and provided, that in case said company shall refuse or neglect to remove or substitute said rails within 60 days the city shall have the right so to do at the expense of said company."

There was considerable discussion over this resolution. Alderman Ritchie explained that to permit the use of T rails would be a departure from the standard that the city had established, and that the Old Colony company would have the right to claim the same privilege for the Bath road track.

It was stated for the company that it was impossible to seenre grooved rails at once. The people of the Point section want the road and the only way in which they can have it soon is to permit the use of T rails until the grooved; rails can be secured, this arraugement being only temporary. The resolution was finally passed by both branches, the vote standing four to one in the board of uldermen and eight to five in the common council.

The following petitions were referred to the committee on streets and highways: From F. S. Buenzle and others for repairs and improvements to Second street, Third street and Cypress street; from A. T. Anthony and others for a sewer in Old Fort road; from C. E. Lawton and others asking that Whitfield court be accepted as a public highway,

A resolution was passed authorizing the printing of 500 copies of the report of Thomas B. Congdon, special auditor, 100 copies to be bound in sheep and 400 in paper. After a discussion as to the employment of Newport labor on the new railway the meeting was ad-

Stolen Boat Recovered.

The cathout Rambler, double-ender belonging to Mr. Denjamin Newton, which was stolen from her moorings in this city on June eighth, was found in New London and brought here on Tuesday. It appears that the boat was stolen by Frederick Johannis, who came here with Sawtelle's Circus. He was paid off and then left town with Mr. Newton's boat.

Johannis was found guilty in the Police, Court Tuesday and was sentenced to ninety days in jail.

The members of the two local Masonic lodges, St. John's and St. Paul's, attended service at Emmanuel Church on Sunday evening last when a special sermon was preached by Rev. Lucius Waterman, D. D., of Claremont, N. H. The sermon was an especially timely and appropriate one and was closely followed by the congregation. Ou the same evening Rev. C. A. Stenhouse preached a sermon to the members of Coronet Council, Royal Arcanum, at the First Methodist Church.

At the annual business meeting of the Rogers High School Alumni Associa tion Mr. Harry A. Titus was elected pres ident, Mrs. Wm. R. Howard, vice-presiwould not consent. A letter from | deut, Mr. David J. Byrne, second vicepresident, Miss Josephine S. Perry, secretary, Mr. Edward, A. Shermau, treasurer, and Miss Grace B. Gilpin,

> The rain of the past week has not been pleasing either to the farmers or to the business men. The farmers are afraid that the potato crop will be injured in the event of any prolonged wet weather and the business men do not look with favor upon anything that tends to further delay the influx of summer visito re.

The sixth annual exhibition of roses, trawberries, etc., under the auspices of the Newport Horticultural Society was held at Masonic Hall this week and was fully up to the high standard that the society has established. The hall presented a beautiful appearance and the attendance was very fair.

A number of Argentine cadets have been in town this week inspecting the government stations here.

Jrinity Church Picnic.

The members of Trinity Church Sunday School enjoyed a pienic to Mount Hope Park on Tuesday. The steamer Favorite was chartered for the affair, and was comfortably filled with passengers. Arriving on the scene, the lunch was served, followed by athletic sports. Dancing in the big pavilion completed the festivities. About three hundred attended.

Miss Amelia Francis Lieber and Attorney General Charles F. Stearns of Rhode Island were married at Washlugion on Thursday. The bride is a daughter of General and Mrs. G. Norman Lieber and granddaughter of the well known Dr. Francis Lieber. The ceremony was performed at the family residence in Washington, Rev. C. Ernest Smith, rector of St. Thomas Church, officiating.

A delegation from Amity Lodge of Odd Fellows from Warren paid a fraternal visit to Excelsior Lodge of this city on Thursday (evening bringing with them the "bundle of sticks" which has been going the rounds of the lodges, There was a short street parade after which the lodge was opened and the "bundle of sticks" was presented. A social session followed.

Palestine Temple, A. A. O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, paid a visit to Newport on Wednesday several hundred strong, and enjoyed a dinner and entertainment at Freebody Park. There was a short street parade and in the evening the visitors were entertained at the rooms of the Newport County Club.

It is reported that the Hou. J. Stacy Brown is to be candidate for Attorney General this fall, and that Col. W. P. Clarke is in training for the Mayor's erth when Mayor Boyle gives it up.

The new electric railway company

has removed its offices from the Coggeshall building on Washington equare to the new car barn in Middletown. The barn has very comfortable offices, Mrs. George H. Utter and her sister

Mrs. Howard have been the guests of Col. and Mrs. A. C. Landers this The members of William Ellery

Chapter, D. A. R., enjoyed a picufe at

the Lily Pond on Monday afternoon. The Mount Hope now makes dally trips to Narragansett Pier and Block

Island leaving here at 10.45. The County Club entertained the visiting Shriners royally on their visit to

Newport on Wednesday. Middletown.

JURORS IN SERVICE.—At the June Term of the Common Plens Division of the Supreme Court for the County of Newport, which began on Monday last, John H. Oxx, Isaac Llucoln Sherman and William S. Coggeshalf were members of the Grand Jury and William I Sherman, Francis E. Lewis, Albert A. Anthony, Marshall Dennis and Otto Erhrart were in attendance as Petit Jurors. The duties required of the Grand Jurors were soon discharged but the Petit Jurors were likely to be wanted for a fortnight at lenst. Most of them were content with one week's service and gave notice to that effect. service and gave notice to that effect. In consequence, a new batch was ordered to be summoned and Francis Wayland Smith, Joshua Coggeshall, Robert M. Wetherell and George Calvert have been warned to appear Tuesday next.

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS. close of registration for voting on Phursday last, it was found that the total number registered was 49

total number registered was 49,
This is three less than the total of
June, 1903, when 52 registered. The
electoral privilege is lightly esteemed in
Middletown and the average citizen
will forego it, rather than submit to a
slight inconvenience. At the annual
town meeting on April 1, 18 names
were entered on the registry book. On
last Wednesday between many average. day, but two registered. The other registrations were scattering at different periods with long intervals between. The number of voters for the next elections will not show much variation from those of last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Wallace Peckham are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on the 29th ultimo.

Many people from this town attended the funeral services of the late Mrs. Benjamin Howland, Jr., in Newport., Mrs. Howland having many friends

The music furnished Tuesday even-The music furnished Tuesday evening for the First General Conference District Convention of the Epworth League, which was held at the First Methodist Episcopal Church, was by the Middletown M. E. Church choir, Mr. A. Herbert Ward, chorister, Miss Sadie E. Peckham, organist.

Mr. Nicholas Champlin, electrician at St. George's School, has leased for one year the house, barn and three acres of land of Mrs. T. J. Sherman on Paradise avenue. He has already taken

There will be a celebration of Holy Communion at the morning service at 11 o'clock at the Berkeley Memorial Chapel, the Rev. J. P. Conover of St. Paul's School, Concover's family is expected this week for the season, occupying the Colt cottage, Third Beach road.

Portsmouth. White-Brown.

White-Brews.

The Christian Church was the scene Wednesday of an extremely pretty floral wedding, when at 6:30 o'clock, Sarah Edna, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Brown, was united in marriage to Mr. George Ellery White, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. White, by the Rev. Edward Hallet Macy.

For a half hour previous to the ceremony Mrs. Belle Tailman presented an attractive musical programme upon the organ, and at the appointed hour, to the strains of the "Wedding March from Lohengren," the bridal party entered the church, led by two flower children in white, Harold Thurston, and Elsie Brown, sister of the bride, carrying very pretty baskets of flowers. Following them came the ushers, Harold R. Chase, Mauton Chase, Abner P. Authony, and Harold Fleid of Boston; the maid of honor, Miss Bertha Thurston, who was gowned in light blue lausdowne with white silk medallions, wearing a white picture hat and carrying a shower bouquet of pink pinks. Accompanying her was the best man, Mr. Lucius Cushunan, recently of Boston. The bridal couple followed, the bride being charmingly attired in cream crepe de esprit trimmed with whit satin ribbons and wearing a long illusion veil fastened with orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of white roses. As the newly wedded pair left the chancel rail the flower children scattered the flowers from their baskets before them as they passed slowly down the ailsle. before them as they passed slowly down

The church had been transformed, under the supervision of Mrs. Edward W. Thurston, Mrs. Fred A. Field and Mrs. John R. Coggeshall, into a veritable bower of beauty, by a profusion of ferns and flowers. The ceremony was performed under a large bell of green, dotted with dalsies, and suspended by a strand of green which extended from chandeller to chandeller. The chancel rail was daintly decirated with ferns and white roses, while at the ends of the pews were bunches of oak leaves tied with white satin ribbon; there were also two large bouquets of pink roses at the entrance. The church had been transformed,

the entrance.

A reception followed at the home of the bride, about 60 guests being present. The numerous presents consisted of some fine china, glass and silver.

Mr. and Mrs. White left that evening on the New York boat and on their return will reside on Livingston Place Newport. Three hundred invitations had been issued and the guests represented Providence, Newport, Middlenown, Portsmouth, Tiverton and Fall River.

While completing the drain which Mr. Alfred Vanderbilt has been having put in and which extends from Oakhaud Farm to Sandy Point, it was found necessary to dig to a depth of 16 feet 5 inches at the ridge, north side of Sandy Point Farm, in order to get the proper grade. The work is nearly finished.

A valuable horse owned by Robert Hedley, living near Quaker Hill, bas recently been quite seriously injured by getting in to one of the post holes being excavated in his pasture, by order of the car line authorities. Having slipped in with both hind feet, he cut some of the cords of his legs in his frantic efforts to get out. It is feared that he is permanently injured.

St. Margarets Guild is to present bext week at Oakland Hall, the novel and speciacular play entitled "Bibi, A Comedy of Toys." About thirty of the young members of the parish will be in the cast. The affair is under the efficient direction of Mrs. Allen Jacobs, wife of the rector of St. Mary's.

Mr. H. A. C. Taylor has just had exected two very handsome chiseled stone gate posts upon the Leonard Brown farm, Main Road, opposite Oakland Farm, which estate he recently purchased. His land now extends from the Main Road through to the water's edire. water's edge.

The new telephone company is to loe its central office at Macomber's, Quaker Hill.

A "Fourth of July" programme is being arranged to take place at the Social Studio upon that date, the Rev. Anna Garlin Spencer, of New York, speaking upon "Heroes of Peace." The meeting will be a public one,

A member of the Full River Salva. tion Army was in town Tuesday soliciting and to assist in paying for their new half on Bedford street. This branch is doing excellent work and many were glad to take the boxes, which only asked for a penny a day, in order to belp along the good work.

The Jeter-Lodter Company of Newport, presented an unusually good vocal and instrumental concert at Onkland Hall, Tuesday evening which was well attended.

Block Island.

It is promised that the island shall have a gala Fourth this year with a street parade, brass band, fireworks and all the accessories of any well ordered Independence Day. The State Coun-cil of the Order of United American Mechanics in the State of Rhode Island Mechanics in the State of Rhode Island will spend the Fourth here, being expected to arrive today, several hundred strong. The headquarters will be at the Surf Hotel. On Sunday the visitors will attend divine worship at the First Baptist Church, when the pastor, Rev. H. A. Roberts, D. D., will preach a sermon on patriotism. There will be special music at the service. On Monday there will be a street parade in which the visitors and the members of the local council will take part.

the local council will take part.

It is expected that all the hotels will be open today in readiness for the influx of visitors that are expected for Sunday and the Fourth. Most of the botel men report good bookings and should the weather prove favorable there will undoubtedly be something

Cornelius Vanderbilt expects to have in commission here the steam yacht North Star, the seventy-foot sloop Rainbow, and the tender Mirage. The Rainbow will be commanded by Capt, Clayton Haff.

Hearts Prince Prives Courageous

CHAPTER VIII.

HE spot selected for the meeting was not near by, since Virginia's earl governor had forbidden encounters within a ten mile of a military camp. For rode thither with his seconds, Rolph and a fleutenant in the royal forces.

"I like not these night affairs," spoke the lieutenant. "Dew is slippery, and the light deceives. I have known of

Foy cut in with a laugh of contempt. "'Twill be an accident I', faith," he sald, "if I send not his soul a-scurry to bell for that glass!

"I mind me that fight at Minden," said the lieutenant musingly. "Twas no white night such as this, but black as the Earl of Hell's riding boots. Roots and slimy grass and"

Roots and slimy grass and"—
Foy cursed him, with his hand shaking on his rein. "Let that alone for
now!" he snarled. "They lied an they said he slipped. They lied! Twas fair, I tell you!

"Ave," said the other, surprised, "Twas a fair thrust. None doubt-

"Where are your wits?" said Rolph, reining close. "Know you no better topic? When you have triced the young upstart. Foy, we shall have a toddy tonight. This air bas an ague

A lantern had been set at the byroad, and at this Henry and Armand turned into the open space. The curving road on the higher Blue Bidge slope had been delicately grayed with a gossamer mist creening un from the late downs. Here it had risen thicker, curdling more deeply against the ground and sopping with the smell of wet beech burk. With the sailing meon above, it was like going in some murky, dull toned world where near things were shadowy and far vanished into opaque

The other party was in waiting, the horses, in charge of a groom, tethered near by under clusters of black scarred, white stemmed birches, which stirred dimly as if afraid. Through their dimly as if afraid. moving branches fitful flashes of fogmixed monthight filtered whitely on Foy, striding up and down, slashing of goldenrod heads with his sword and listening to the rustle of late rabbits.

"Gentlemen." said Henry gravely. "know you no means by which this meeting may be avoided?"

"The young cock's crowing less landlv. eh? Foy turned to his seconds with a rolling laugh. A quick word of anger was, on Ar-

mand's lips as he faced Henry, which died as Burnaby spoke: "Let him to his knees and ask Cup-

tain Foy to use his riding whip instead of his aword."

or his sword."

The Frenchman's laugh rang out clearly and loud. "I have seen M. le Capitaine ride. If he uses his sword as poorly as his whilp"—

"Damnation!" said Foy. "Measure those swords, Rolph, and be quick about it."

Henry beld Armand's coat and waistcoat after he had stripped them off and stood, slight and young, in his shirt. He looked at him with rising pity. All Virginia knew of Foy's sword skill. He had a black record in the army of Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick, and these tales had been whispered wide in Williamsburg. There he had come to no open quarrel as yet and Was made a boon companion by such pot tipsters as Burnaby Rolph and lesser toad eaters like young Brooke. But the better class gave him a cold shoulder as unworthy to mix with gentlemen of character and would have needed little to have named him to his face for a sneaking whelp that smelled strong of the haugman.

The young Frenchman took Henry's

Again and again Foy laid his guard
hand between both his own. "I have
open to Armand's thrust, taking no been so occupied these last three thought, but still the Frenchman withhours," he protested contritely. "Have held it. Instead his leaping point slash-I said to you that you are generous and kind to assist thus in the affair of a stranger? Have I said that I was grateful?"

"Colonel Wushington," said Henry "is my best friend. An I had been in the inn parlor, sir, 1 had drunk that toast with you."

The night was very still. Scarce a leaf stirred in the vagrant breeze or shivered in the haze. Only a dull hum-tning chirr of night insects from the thicket and drifting across this-a gold snake on a sad carpet—the rich, plain-tive bubble of a whippoorwill.

"Gentlemen," cried Rolph, "is all

"Have you no command, monsieur?" Henry usked.

The young man's eyes were soft as At the same instant Armand, swery-be shook his head. 'How sweet it ing far forward, wounded his antagonist

sings!" he said. "Listen!" It died, and the tapping of a bell, very faint and far and tenuous, came over the still valley. Henry knew the sound. Away to the eastward on a high knoll, stood a long, low structure of limestone, with a wide yeranda. Perched upon its roof were two wooden belfries with alarm bells, which had been hung twenty years before, after Braddock's defeat, when the Indians turned their tomaliawks against the white chief that dwelt there. The Indians had been driven westward lone ago, but the bells still rang whenever the master, with yelping hounds or by flaring torches, came back to his lodge At this moment, while Armand stood in the moonlight with a naked sword in his hand, my Lord Fairfax, for whose affront be stood, was come again saddened to Greenway Court.

voice broke in, sneeringly . "Are we come to string wrathful.

"En guedo" cried Armand, turning !

sharply, and the tw gether with a clash.

Foy's attack was wonderfully strong He had the trick of carrying the head well back and resting the whole weight of his body upon the left leg, a sign of one whose learning bad been without masks. The other's method was as different from that of his antagonist as night from day. He fought far forward, engaging much with the point.

A maitre d'escrime might have seen in his action some of the freedom and directness which later gave Bertrand, the greatest fencing master of Europe. the surname of the "Terrible." But the watchers it seemed to be utterly without method-barren of rule-to be loose, uncontained. He possessed the appearance of a child at careless play with a serpent, not conscious of its sinister intention.

A pain came into Henry's dark eyes and a paler tinge to his cheeks. He groaned inwardly as Foy suddenly came at Armand, pressing him back in a furious chasse-croisse, first the right foot forward, then the left.

The lieutenant stood close to Henry, is lips parted, watching. "They say his lips parted, watching. Foy was taught of Angelo," he whispered, "and that the pupil could best his master. Your friend is in evil

So indeed it seemed. For was a brute, and he fought like one, with face distorted and breath rattling with rage. He came on with the lunge of a hunt-er at a boar, his blade hate heavy, and the very fury of his rush sent the young Frenchman back to the verge of the husbes.

Armand returned with a stop thrust, parried a lunge and answered by a nothing but the du-tac-an-tac of slim steel, cutting wayward blue white flashes where the milky light caught "End the cub, Foy," cried Rolph with

an oath, "and let us to town! You could have spitted him forty times!" "By heaven!" suddenly burst out lenry. "Bravo!" Henry.

The Frenchman's blade, beating up a flancounade, had nicked a crimson gash on Foy's shoulder.

The latter, smarting from the prick and enraged beyond measure, came on again cursing, his ohin set forward from his neck and a fleck of foam on his lips.

Armand had changed his tactics. He still had the appearance of looseness and lack of close defense; but, strangely enough. Foy's noint, though wielded by the redoubtable swordsman that he was, had not so much as slit a ruffle of late, careless and debonair.

Now he became of a sudden winged. He turned, circled, was here and there with the rapidity of an insect. The fight turned this way and that, crushed the bushes, was all over the ground. There was a maze of pricking, whiriing arrows of sulphur colored flame in the moonlight. Foy's breath was coming hoarsely in his throat like that of a strangled dog. Armand began to laugh outright as he thrust and parried.

The lientenant wedged an exclama tion amid the flick and scrape of steel. Foy's face was become a welter of fighting new to him. He tried every feint, double engage, coupe-each ineffectual. Armand, nimble, laughing, began to hum a tune as he ran.

Nothing could have been better calculated to good his adversary to point of impotency. Already Foy had begun to cut and lunge in uter, whirting madness. Rolph no longer called to him so end the matter. All alike saw that such ending was fast coming into Armand's power alone.

ed the other's coat to flapping ribbons, pricked him on the thigh, in the arm pit, in the hand-wasp stings that drew blood and rage, but harmed not.

At the first spurt of crimson Rolph leaped forward, crying that it was enough, at which Armand politely lowered his blade, but Foy reviled his secand with such curses that he went back to his station grifting his teeth.

The lieutenant raised his hand, withdrawing his eyes an instant from the combatants. Henry listened, and his ear caught the tattoo of hoof beats fling ing over the road, mixed with the falling of a lash upon horse's danks-a frenzy of impatience in the sound. As it came nearer Rolph turned his head with a quick gleam of relief.

in the right wrist, and, Foy's fingers relaxing on the hilt, with a sweeping twist sent his sword rattling a good ten feet away.

Foy was after it to snatch it up, with a snarl more like a wild beast than a man, when an officer, at a gailop, leading three soldiers, broke into the clearing and spurred fairly between. "Stop!" he shouted, out of

"Stop!" he shouted, out of breath. "Stop! In the governor's name!" Armand tossed his sword to the

"Hell and fury!" foamed Foy as he sprang back, slashing at the horse's legs. "Out of the way, curse you!" The animal plunged aside, and Foy came at Armand like the madman be

The officer threw himself off the horse too late, as Henry rushed for-ward. Armand stood perfectly still, his hand pressed to his side, where a stain was spreading crimsonly among

the white ruffles.
"Bear witness," Rolph said with coolness furning to the soldiers, "that Cantain For is not himself for liquor."

"There has been no liquor drunk late." You meant murder!" Henry turned flercely upon Foy, who, his rage sul-lenly sobered, stood biting his nails. "Enough, gentlemen," interrupted the

officer. "There will be time for that. I have his excellency's orders to bring all here in his command to the fort. Captain Foy, Mr. Rolph, lieutenant, I call on you to accompany me without "You are hurt, monsieur," cried Hen-

ry, throwing an arm about the young Frenchman, who staggered slightly. "Sir, you will not leave him so, bleeding, here by the roadside? Greenway Court is not far distant. In the name of humanity I ask you to assist me to take him where he can have proper attention for his wound."

"I have imperative orders, sir. Mount, gentlemen,'

"Well to leave him to the dogs?" burst forth Foy in a sudden simmer of white fury as he turned in his saddle. you, you upstart rebel, Virginia would long have been the easier for your gibbeting!"
Their hoof beats grew fainter, then

were gone in blankness and echo, and Henry, feeling the young man's form grow suddenly limp, laid him gently

The baron had driven from Winchester that night with a hurt in his gal-landfold breast. When he settled back in his seat his hands trembled greatly, classed atop his sword. The huge chariot, drawn by four wild ponies that would go at any guit except trot together, swung swaying from its leathern springs, and the road seemed

"Are we almost there, Joe?" he ask-

ed more than once.

And the old negro riding behind him would reply stoutly, "Almos' dar, Mars' Torm; almos' dar."

The fox, fold on fold, shot out the beauty of the way. Lower in the wooded valley the shadows lay very thick, like dead men strewn on a battle Riding, he heard the leaves fall, like the illusions of youth, like hap piness, like glory, like power. Almost there, Joe?

"Aimos' dar, Mars' Torin; almos'

Up the craggy way a flicker of light stabbed down through the drab-lace tree traceries, and the chariot, turning in to the clearing amid clamorous dogs, woke the cloistral silence of Greenway Court. A negro came out, beat back the dogs and let down the step, and the old man descended, leaning on Joe's

Joe brought my lord his supper of venison and bordeaux, standing behind his chair till his master was done. This

was not long tonight.

My lord took up a book, but threw ft down again. Then he lit his pipe and sat long silent till the fire domed blackening. Joe came in, piled pine knots on it and went shuffling out again The hounds yawned about the hearth or whimpered softly in their dreams.

Crackling steps roused them, and they scrambled out to buy and sniff and yelp, when the negro clubbed them

A heavy tread stumbled up the steps An aged mastiff, curled under the old man's chair, hunched shoulders, growibearth, with the ashes fallen from his olpe, turned his head.

Henry stood on the threshold, carrying Armand in his arms.

As his bearer stood, rocking, the

young man stirred, opened his eyes wide on the baron and thrust down his legs. "My lord," he cried gayly, but with weakness and husking breath, "I come early to-keep - my - appointment." He took a step and lurched forward on to the floor.

Lord Fairfax stood up like a blasted tree with two dead boughs left swinging. "Great beaven! The lad! Has Foy killed him?"

"Not yet," Heary answered. "No fault of his, my lord,"

The baron shouted for his servants and for cloths, bot water and lily vine-gar. "He must have a leech," he said. "I will ride myself for the doctor at

Ashby's Gap," Henry answered, "But I will dress the wound first." With Joe's help skins were spread on one of the couches and Armand laid thereon. Then, with a woodsman's knowledge of wounds, Henry drew his knife and cut away the clothing.

"It is not mortal?" ask anxiously

'No. But 'twas a foul lunge. Think not be was the poorest swordsman. Never was such a skill seen in the Virginias as he showed this night."

"Sir, he held that rat's life on the point of his steel. I swear to you he could have run him through a score of times an he would. They stopped the duct-soldiers from the fort-and that red devil of Dunmore's attacked him when he had thrown his weapon by and was empty handed."

"Ah!" cried the baron. At length Henry stood up. "I am off

to the Gap now. I shall not return with the doctor, since I must go on to Williamsburg tomorrow. But for safe-ty's sake I shall pray bim speed."

A struggle showed in the baron's face. No one had ever gone uncheered from his door. He kept open table at the Winchester courts, fed the poorer settlers with his own produce and would have filled the ragged hat of a beggar with guinens. One passionate hatred he had—batred against the enemies of his king. All were alike to him, high or low. The times, growing beyond him, had put forward patriots. But, all alike, he deemed them vipers that bit the hand that fed them.

As Henry approached the door my lord was fidgeting in his chair. hand was upon the latch when he could restrain himself no longer,

"Joe," he thundered, "fetch a stirrup cup! You may be a rebel, sir, but, blast my whips and spurs, you shall drink before you go! I could wish you were not an enemy of the king."
"Not of the king," said Henry, and smiled. "Not of the king, but of the

king's rule." A gleam of fierceness, of the uncom promising principle of his life, shot

from under the old man's brows. "I hold with no disloyalty." "I hold," said Henry in a low voice,

"I abot no treaspos," flamed the old

Henry's eyes hid a sudden gleam of satiric humor. He stretched out the glass the negro had brought him and proffered it to his boot.

"I must decline," he said, "to accept hospitality from any man on earth who has aught to say against the character of Colonel Washington."

The baron stood for a moment with his jaw dropped, then coughed. "God knows"—he said, his voice shaking like

But he got no further. "My dear Lord Fairfax!" exclaimed Henry, and drank the glass at a draft.

child's-"God knows I"-

CHAPTER IX.

N the gray wreathed dawn Lord Dunmore, at the head of his Virginia troops, marched off with fife and drum for Fort and the buff and scarlet passed the King's Arms, where Anne peered from the window to see them off. In one of the scarlet groups she distinguished Francis Byrd. Drawing the out a band and waved to him, smiling, and he sainted her face with a flash of his sword and a wistful look as he rode by. Immediately behind the governor. near Jurrat, rode Foy, and a sting of resentment made her clinch her hands.

with the steel in her eyes.

When they had gone she crept back into the warm bed and lay smilingly She should see Armand soon again, and he should never know what she had done. So thinking, she dropped to sleep and did not wake till the tun was bigh.

She breakfasted with gay spirits, inelsted on riding borseback and, followed by John the Baptist, galloped off a half bour in advance of her aunt's chariot along the way to Greenway Court.

She entered. No one was in the ball, and her feet fell noiselessly in the thick buffalo robe on the floor.

She pushed open the door of the living room and then stopped, startled. She saw a settle strewn with skins, a wave of curling brown hair pillowed on it, and under this a glimpse of a pale

face turned away. There was a shaded opposite, and through it whitely. A hand and wrist bung over to the floor. There was some thing desolate in the silence, something appealing in the droop of that hand that brought a smart to Anne's eyes as she looked. Suddenly she caught her breath and

took quick steps forward into the room. gazing searchingly at the figure on couch-the strong hair, setting all the baleness of the face in a shadowy traine; the blue circles under the close lids, the young mouth, the upward sweep of the rounded chin. She began to tremble exceedingly, her lips unsteady, her great blue eyes misting, her whole face caught in a quaking terror. She had gone whiter than a moon flow

er.
"They were too late!" she whispered.

She crouched down by the settle, her hand pressed tight against her heart, full of a joyful anguish she had never known. Something she had fought down hitherto rose in her throat and choked her at sight of this burt, this

'At last, yielding all at once, with a little sob and a gesture of pride and longing and surrender, she bent slowly, like a swaying lily, and kissed him on the forebead.

He stirred and opened his eyes with wonder in them to see her face so near. "Mademoiselle!"

"You have been wounded!" she breathed.

He tried to rise and, failing, smiled at her. "It is a little thing. The doc-

She bent slowly, like a swaying tily. tor has told me that. And you cure! Then it is nothing—less than nothing."
"You make light of it."

He lifted himself on one elbow and stretched out an uncertain hand to-ward her. "Mademoiselle," he said. was I dreaming when you came or did-or did"-She was on her feet now, and her

eyes turned their gaze away.
"No, no," she answered; "you were asleep.

"As I opened my eyes just now it seemed—as if you had—kissed me on the forehead. Was that a dream, made-"It was a dream," she said hurried-

ly, her voice wavering. "You kissed me?" Joy was in his "No." "Ah, mademoiselle!" He fell back on

the skins. With suddenly rosying cheeks she ran toward the door to meet the old baron

entering from the hall.

There was at last a long November. week while Anne was at Winchester and when she and Armand, his wound healed, rode together along the valley crie." ways. The young Frenchman still re-mained a guest, for the baron would (TO BE CONTINUED.) hear no word of departure. He swore he should not leave him till the season

opened again at Williamsburg. The day before their return to Gladden Hall the ladies spent at Green-

way Court. As the mist Assenses afternoon faded Armand and Anne est in the rustic house, built of twisted grapevine, set where the round spur on which the lodge was built fell steep ly down. A book lay on her kues.

Far away ugainst the long sushes of sapphire light the sweep of ragged Blue Ridge stood listlessly. The river bottom was a violet gray reach of stain sonked grasses, hung with wreaths of trailing Virginia creeper, dabbled in the summer's blood, or as if the peaks ran down with red wine wasting.

Anne pointed where just below the river wavered like a sheet of spun silver, edged with soaked velvet.

'The Indians call it Shennando," she said, "Daughter of the Stare."

He leaned forward and lifted the little book, its binding of parchment, pale vellow, like antique ivory. "It is a yellow, like antique ivory. tale of my own land," he said softly, of Normandy, in the old days when the troubadours sang."
"I have not yet read it," she answer-

"Tell me the story."

"It is of the son of a poor woodcut-Toiling once by his hut in the forest, he saw by chance the daughter of a king as she rode past with her cavalcade. He brought her a cup of water, and she smiled on him. So fair she was that he loved her to desperation and could not rest nor sleep from thinking of her face. He traveled far and came by night beneath her window and sang songs to her, songs delicate and beautiful, in phrases that only his great love had taught him, and when he sang he touched the strings of his own heart. The lady listened, and her tears fell down from the window in the palace She was a great lady and he the lowest of the land, and in the hopelessness of his passion he sang that he was a prince of a hostile country, wooing in attire of rags the darling to whose presence he might not rightly come. His were not like the songs of the gilded courtiers that flocked father's gate. They were more noble and true, and his love climbed upon them as if on stairs of gold and drew her heart out to him over the sill. One night she slipped out to his arms in the uarkness. Then he knelt on the yellow Forest leaves and told her the truth and pleaded as excuse his great love. And he would have gone from her and left her to go back alone."

"What then?" demanded Anne "She took his hand and kissed him and went away with him to his hut in

Both were silent a moment.

The vivid tints in the sky were pal-ing. The river's silver dulled to mauve. The gloom, all luminous, seemed an impatient suitor stealing amorous upon the drowsy day. The day stirred. Flowed again and spread out a tawny flood as a woman drops her hair under some golden lump to please a lover's whim.

"Think you." he asked then very low, 'that such a love might be?' ""Twas for love of her," she said

softly. When he spoke again she felt a thrill

in his voice. "Mademoiselle, suppose a man loves with a love that fills all the sky; that for him there was but the one woman in the world. Suppose she found that he was not what she had thought him when she first loved him; that the idol she had worshiped was just clay. If he stood mean and small before world-before her-but still loving her, adoring her! If it were not a princess going to a hut in the forest, but a woman prideful and-and ashamed! Could she still love him as before? Could

she? Could she?' Her eyes could not meet his burning

"Monsleur," she said, quivering, "when a woman loves, she will forgive anything-everything-in the man she

She stopped. There was a muffled sound of horse boofs from the climbing

"Save what?"

"Save lack of love for her." The boof heats were coming nearer. She made a desperate effort to compose herself. He had bent toward her, so near she could smell the fragrance of bazel bushes in his hair.

not care!" he cried joyously. "He might be either the prince or the woodcutter. The last shaft of the smallght strim-

"Then it would not matter, she would

loomed near. Only a gold brush was laid lightly upon the middle distance.

"If a woman loved and was loved sa naught else would count, not even-even if he were despised by all the world-even"— Her lips were tremus lous. She felt his hand on the benct

beside her suddenly touch her own There was a trampling behind them Both turned to the porch, where Lore Fairfax stood leaning on Joe's arm to welcome the two riders who had just dismounted. The young man made an

exclamation. "Why," excluimed Anne, "'tis the governor himself, returned from Fort

As they approached, the girl crimsoning with the memory of her night errand to the Winchester fort, the earl was bending bulkily over the hand of Mrs. Tillotson in the doorway.

"You honor my poor house with this visit," said the old man, heaming. "Anne, you know his excellency."

The governor bowed to her courtesy and set his eyes on the paler face of the figure at her side. First a low chuckle began in his throat; then he slapped "So that was how the land lay!" he

guffawed. "Not content with quarreling with my soldiers, eh? And incogni-to yet, I'll be bound!" The baron stood staring, and Anne

looked a bit frightened. The governor reached a thick arm and prodded the young man genially in the

"Siy dog, eh?" he winked. "Tut, tut! Would you still deny us poor Virgin-lans? Haith, then, come here! Ladles, my Lord Fairfax, it pleasures me to present to you M. le Marquis de la Trou-

There should be no objection to a man smoking eigarettes if he is alone and happens to have a grudge against himself.

JAMES T. WRIGHT, Ph. C. REGISTEREC PHARMACIST.

Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery,

Manufacturer of Wright's Odontine, a Den.

tifrice of the highest merit Wright's Empision of Cod Liver Oil. Wright's Blackberry Cordial,

Wright's Barsaparilla, etc., Wright's Coltsfoot Cough Losensee Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

Charles M. Cole, PHARNACIST.

302 THAMES STREET

Two Doors North of Post Office

NEWPORT, R. 1.

GET YOUR

ICE CREAM

Koschny's, 230 & 232 THAMES STREET.

Branch Store, 16 Broadway. Cake, Ice Cream

EVERY

CONFECTIONERY. STRICTLY

FIRST

CLASS

Stoves !

BEST VARIETY.

NO RISE IN PRICE.

Stoves!!

WARRANTED SATISFACTORY,

W. K. COVELL.

163 Thames Street. J. D. JOHNSTON,

Architect and Builder, Plans and Estimates furnished on applica-tion. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Stucco Work executed with dispatch.)

Shop 63 Mill St. P. O. Box 161. Residence 100 Church St.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

"The Diamond C" HAMS.

SHOULDERS

and BACON ARE CURED PROM R. I. PORK AND CORN COR SMOKED, AND ARE

Coggeshall's Market, at 4 Washington Square and 18 Thames

ARCTIC ICE CO.

WHOLESALE

Retail Dealers.

This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in quantities at prices as low as can be purchased(in the city.

Office, Commercial Wharf.

JOHN H. GREENE, |Supt-



HAND IN HAND.

WHERE YOU FIND ONE TOU'LL FIND THE OTHER.

Health and Dr. David Kennedy's Faverite Remedy are boon Companions; they prevel together hand in hand, and where you find one you'll find the other. The countlest testimonials received by the Dooter from sufferers who have been sured of the numerous disease of the Kidneys, Bladder, Blood, Rhoumatism, Dyspepsis and Female Weaknesses, is spiredid proof of this fact.

Put some princ in a small class and

se speeded proof of this fact.

Put some urine in a small glass and let it stand 24 hours; if it has a sediment; if it is pale or discolored, cloudy or repy; your kidneys and bladder are sick and there is no medicine in existence that has made such remarkable cures as Dr. David Haunedy's Favorite Remedy. If you are doubtful, it will only cost you the price of a postal card TO DISFEL THAT DOUBT.

It is a matter of absolute indifference.

THAT DOUBT.

It is a matter of absolute indifference to us how many physicians or specialists have prescribed for you without bringing you relief; write your full name and address on a postal card and and it to the Dr. David Kennedy Corporation, Rondout, N. Y., and you will receive absolutely free, a trial bottle of DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORTY REMEDY, of sufficient quantity to convince you of its rapid relieving powers and that a continuation of its use will cure any disease of the Ridneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood.

Druggists soll it in Many Millians and the convenience of the Ridneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood.

Druggists sell it in New 50 Court Sizes and the regular \$1.00 size bottles.

DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S BOSE JELLY radical cure Catarris, Ray Forer and Cold in Book. 500.

Special Bargains!

For the next 30 days we offer our entire line of

Fail and Winter Woolens,

Comprising the pen goods and styles to be found in foreign and domestic fabrics, at 15 per cent less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. '5. e guarantee the make-up of our goods to be tue best and to give general authorities.

J. K. McLENNAN,

184 Thames Street.

NEWPORT, R. I.

Farmers & Gardeners Attention!

GARDEN SEED.

The large increase from year to year in this department has proven that the

H. C. ANTHONY'S SEEDS.

are reliable. They have been tested and have proven first quality in every respect. This fail's about local grown seed not being good has been worn thread bure. Some kinds of seeds grown on this kland are of the very best, but all kinds of seeds that are planted to raise seeds from, chunot be raised auccessfully in one locality. This is one of the reasons why fir. Anthony's seeds are of the best. What seeds four soil is adapted to are raised here; the others are raised by him in other localities.

None are better.

For sale by

Fernando Barker.

BROADWAY,

NEWPORT, R. 1

Flagg's Bargain Store.

12 FRANKLIN STREET, OPP. P. O.

Grav Enameled Ware Prices.

10 Quart Dish Pan	5
2 Quart Milk or Rice Boiler	76
1 Quart Sauce Pans	i
2 Quart Sauce Pans	18
234 Quart Sauce Pans	25
8 Quart Sauce Pans	254
B14 Quart Sauce Pans	80
1½ Quart Preserving Kettles .	230
2 Quart Preserving Kettles	251
💃 Quart Preserving Kettles .	30x
l Quart Pudding Pans	154
2 Quart Pudding Pans	180
3 Quart Pudding Pans 8 Quart Pudding Pans	234
8 Quart Pudding Paps	254
8¼ Quart Pudding Pans	284
9 Inch Pie Plates	901
8 Quart Coffee Pots	fice
2 Quari Tea Pots	56k
5 Quart Ten Kettle	650
Wash Basins	201
Drinking Cups	100

The above goods are all guaranteed, the Rest Enameted Ware in themarket.

GOLDBECK'S

Diastasic Extract of Malt,

This preparation represents the best and most nutritious form of MALT, containing a large percentage of diastase and extractive matter together with a minimum amount of alcohol. It is especially adapted to promote digetion of starchy food converting it into dextrine and glucose, in which form it is easily assimilated, forming fat.

It will be found invaluable in Weakness, Chronic Debility, Dyseperia, due to organic disease or infirmity), Nervons Exhaustion, America, McInturttion, etc.

To Nursing Mothers it wonderinily increases attength, adding laciation, and supplying sugar and phosphates to the mits, whereby the Infant is noutrished.

DIRECTIONS—A wineglassful with each meal and on going to bed, or as may be directed by the Physician. It may be diluted with water and sweetned to suit the taste Children in proportion to age.

Sold by D. W. HHEEHAN,

18 and 20 Kinsley's Wharf.

Newport R. I.

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Co.

TRUCKERS

General Forwarders.

Heavy Trucking a Specialty.

Estimates Given on any Kind of Carting. Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 30 Hellevus Avenue. BRANCH OFFICES, 272 Thames Streetland New York Freight Depot. Telephone 371-2.

One Fight Forrest Didn't Win

A FORTIETH ANRIVERSARY WAR STORY

tender, was derested at the cuttie of Tupelo, Miss. on July 14,
1864, by the Federals under General available force and once more returned
Andrew Jackson Smith. It was a good,
sound thrashing that the "wizard of made on the First division, Brigadier
Concern Market Control of the Angles of the Smith Concern Market Control of the Smith Control the suddle" received that day. Smith's men had no fortifications. They had an excellent position on a arately, but as they advanced they lost knoll, almost clear of trees. Forrest's all semblance of lines, and the attack men had the cover of timber behind which to form lines of attack. A por-

[Copyright, 1904 by G. L. Rilmer.]

low who has to come up in front of his shooting iron and return his shots Smith's victory at Tupelo was a stun-

ning blow to Forrest in more ways than one. He flanked Forrest and got into a good position, compelling For-rest to attack him, That was all there was to it. Forcest's men were fighting But the usual dash with which For-

did in the first volley. Here General ENERAL N. B. FORREST, the noted western Confederate leader, was defeated at the battle of Tupelo, Miss., on July 14, the of Tupelo, Miss., on July 14, the of Tupelo, Miss., on July 14, the leader was defeated at the battle of Tupelo, Miss., on July 14, the leader of the timber and were re-enforced and supported by their whole General Mower commanding. At first their lines could be distinguished sep There was no skirmish line or main tion of Smith's line found some shelter line or reserve, but it seemed to be a behind a fence, and in other places foot race to see who should reach us there were bushes and tall, standing first. They were allowed to approach corn to shield his men. A little imprelling and howling like Comanches, agination makes any screen hiding a to within canister range, when the batman with a musket formidable. It teries of the First division opened upon may be only a sheet, but if the man them. Their charge was evidently behind the musket is a good one be made with the intention to capture our Their charge was evidently can make himself a terror to the fel- batteries and was gallantly made, but without order, organization or skill. They would come forward and fall back, rally and forward again, with the like result. Their determination may be seen from the fact that their dead were found within thirty yards of our batteries."

General Mower says that he used up the Confederates by directing his men to hold their fire until the enemy was close up. He then opened with shell, rest's men attacked and which he him-cannon and musketry. When he saw self always encouraged amounted to rashness in front of Smith's line. For-rest himself described it as rashness. ordered one of his brigades to charge them. The charge was carried home. Forrest's artillery was handled with the usual accuracy, but it was fairly but the Confederates showed no dispo-



"IT SEEMED TO BE A FOOT RACE TO SEE WHO SHOULD REACH US FIRST."

matched by Smith's batteries. Kentucky brigade, led by Colonel Faulkner, charged the batteries, fighting on foot, as did Forrest's entire command that day. After checking the Kentuckians Smith's men charged them and drove them back with great rest appeared upon the scene, seized rally, but it was useless. They had to its place and was in turn relieved by be withdrawn from the field. Forrest a regiment with full cartridge boxes. changed his mind about attacking these batteries and called off another brigade Forrest's report of the battle are found valled that day, but the Federals were the terms "furious cannonade," "termore susceptible to the heat than the rife fire of small arms," "unprofitable southerners. Forcest's men were Misslaughter." In the face of all this bis alsoippians and Tennesseeans and famen were "compelled to fall back" and miliar to that climate. Mower's men

rest was not used to that sort of bat-tle. His biographer said he found it rode there and were fresh. impossible to entice his enemy from cover or to assume the offensive. In cover or to assume the offensive. In the tensive of the words, his enemy would not do to one. This is wrong. Smith's enwhat he wanted him to-play into his bands, as the enemy so often had done.

The Confederate historian of the battle also writes of "scorebing fire" and "terrific torrent of fire" poured upon the Confederates by Smith's sol-In one of Forrest's brigades four field officers were killed and six returned to Memphis, whence he came, wounded. Whole batteries were de-

General Mower's division of Federals received the brunt of the Confeder, at that Smith on two or three occa-ate attack. As viewed through Federal sions invited Forcest to renew the bateyes, the performance of Forrest's men was just what might have been ex- force were all that the southern leader pected under the circumstances. They were not trained to fight real battles. General Smith's description suggests of his retrograde movement was the tighting of a mob rather than of an fact that supplies of rations and amarmy, although valor was not wanting in individuals. He says:

The battle opened by the enemy attempting to secure a commanding po-sition on our left. They drove in our skirmishers and were allowed to come to within about 100 varils of the main. line, which was the First brigade of in open battle in his own territory, the Third division at this point, when they rose and delivered one volley at short range and then charged with the bayonet, driving the enemy, with heavy loss, from the field, killing more even as they were running than they

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Pablets. All drugglats refund the money if it fulls to cure E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.25c

Describe To RIA.

Bears the Sind for Harn Always Bought

Regastran

of Charlet Flitcher.

The sition to keep up the hattle in open

ground,
On Mower's front the buttle lasted two hours and a half. It was a musketry fight the greater part of the time. Bullets, not breastworks, downed the Mower's soldiers fired on an enemy. slaughter. Faulkner was killed. For- average 100 rounds of ammunition per màn. When one reglment had ex the colors and appealed to the men to hausted its ammunition another took

The Confederates made use of every argument to take the sting out of their which he had ordered in to support the defeat. The repulse of their men was Kentuckians. In almost every line of attributed to the latense heat that pre-It was a fair stand up fight. For er's men reached the field through

Again, the Confederates claim to tire force numbered about 14,000 men including guards of the line of communication. He was invading the enemy's country. Forcest brought to the attack 9,000 men

Forrest himself and his admirers laid much stress upon the fact that Smith soon after the battle at Tupelo. They called it a hasty retreat. They also spoke of energetic pursuit. The fact tle. Vagrant attacks with a small risked. Smith made his way leisurely back to Memphis, and the real reason of his retrograde movement was the munition were low. The bread which had been brought along had been spoiled, and his soldiers were upon the point of starvation. Moreover, he had ac complished the purpose of the campaign. He had kept Forrest away from Sherman's rear. He had defeated bim where he assumed to be master. In brief, Smith defeated Forrest as he had never been defeated before. He did it with foot soldiers against cavalry used

as mounted infantry.

GEORGE L. KILMER

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Beeght Bears the Bignature of Chafff Hitches,

THE GRANGE

J. W. DARROW, Ch. Press Correspondent New York State
Grange

COUNTY DEPUTY'S WORK.

lis Importance Should Be Appreciat-ed and Provision Made For It.

At the bottom of all success in increasing grange membership lies the work of the deputy. Lecturers and newspapers may attract the attention and in a way prepare for organization of granges, but it is the organizer-i. e., the deputy—who must do the actual work of organizing. There is a gen-eral feeling all over the United States that the work of organization should be pushed, within just limits, of course, until not a single town or neighbor-hood outside the cities but shall have heard of the grange work and its advantage to the farmer. While we have in the United States approximately \$00,000 members, there is no good reason why that number should not be increased to 1,000,000 by the active agency of thoroughly interested deputies, county and state officials.

We must not allow the work of ex-

tension to drift, and we owe it both to ourselves and our posterity that the effort be made, and the more aggressive and progressive it is the nearer we shall approach the fullest measure of duty and opportunity. Ample funds should be appropriated from the state granges to carry on this work. This is already being done in some of the more progressive grange states, but there are other states where the work is lagging and where new life should

OBJECTIONS ANSWERED.

Misapprehensions Concerning the Grange Corrected,

First.-"It costs too much." The cost compared with the benefits is but a triffe. The revenues could not reduced without crippling the work Other farmers organizations have been started on a cheaper scale, and they falled, in part at least, for want of

Second,-"Too much ceremony for busy farmers."

Its ceremony is not cumbersome. Ceremony is akin to system, and system is essential to success in any calling. The best drilled soldier is the most efficient in battle, and the most skilled artisan draws the highest pay The grange ritual teaches beautiful and impressive lessons throughout. None can learn them and not be made Third.—"It is a secret society."

It is a secret only in the sense of being private. It is not an oath bound society. It is no more secret than is a well regulated family or many branches of the Christian church. of these conduct their private business in private. Were the grange less se-cret and less conservative it would doubtless long since have gone the way that other farmers' organizations have gone. They came into being after the grange, proposing to eliminate what their promoters called the objectionable features of the grange cere-mony, secrecy, conservatism and cost. They died, but the grange still lives.

Fourth.—"But the grange uses signs." Who does not? All use them because they are often more expressive and impressive than words, and because they can be seen and heard where words cannot. When any one calls at a private house he raps on the door or rings the bell. No one ever claimed that there was any moral wrong in this. Would it be wrong if by rapping a certain number of times or in a certain way he could tell to those inside who was without? What could armies, or railroad, or mines, or factories, or anybody or anything do without signs? Was not the Jewish and is not the Christian religion typical throughout? – Red Book, Pennsylvania State

First Quarterly Report For 1904. The number of granges organized from Jan. 1, 1904, to March 31, 1904, both inclusive, is as follows: Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 1; Illinois, 1; Indlana, 10; Maine, 5; Maryland, 3; Michigan, 10; New Jersey, 8; New York, 16; Obio. 11; Oregon, 5; Pennsylvania, 13; Rhode Island, 1; Texas, 1; Vermont, 2; Washington, 12; West Virginia, 3;

The number reorganized in the same period is as follows: Indiana, 1; Iowa, 3; Kansas, 7; Maine, 2; Massachusetts, 8; Michigan, 8; Minnesota, 1; Ohio, 1; Pennsylvania, 4; West Virginia, 15;

What Farmers Are Doing.

Secretary Wilson says it is the farm ers who make the country rich. Two years ago our farm exports amounted to \$900,000.000, which is \$3,000,000 for every working day, \$125,000 per hour, \$2,000 per minute and \$33 per second. as some one has figured it out. This was in 1901, and it ought to be more

We Should Say Not. One of the articles of the constitu-

tion and bylaws of the Kansas state grange says that "deputies organizing new granges shall admit no person who sells intoxicating liquors or who is an habitual drunkard." We should say

state grange for the last fiscal year was \$19,856.52, of which over \$14,000 were from subordinate grange fees and The real purpose of the grange is ed-

The total receipts of the Michigan

ueation.

Spell it dimit, not demit. A Prudeut Youngster.

"And you say the teacher whipped you cruelly?"
"Yes, dad."

"Show me the marks."
"I can't, dad. There ain't no marks." "No marke?" "No, dad. You see, I was dressed for

it."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Of course she fainted," he said.
"Lots of animals faint. Cats and dogs
and even more stolid animals keel
over in moments of fear and exhaus-

about it.

When Animals Paint.

The little gray dog tumbled head-long into the area and the maid who

happened to be standing there closed the gate. When the dog saw she was

safe from her two legged pursuers she toppled over in a dead faint. At any

rate, the maid insisted that she faint The boarders, who crowded out into the area to help bring the little animal to, derided the assertion, but

the doctor that finally joined the group said there was nothing preposterous

tion. In the case of horses the prostration is generally attributed to sunstroke, but quite often they are knocked out by a plain, everyday faint in stead of atmospherical excesses. Fowls faint too, and the birds of the air. In fact, it is hard to find any living creature that doesn't topple over in crucial circumstances. If the lioness of the jungle were up on etiquette she would be just as much justified in carrying

a camphor bottle as the thest lady in

the land."-New York Press,

Faculty of Imitation In Animals.
Some animals have wonderful powers of imitation. Dogs brought up in the company of cats have been known to acquire the trick of licking the paws and then washing the face. When a cat has been taught to sit up for food her kittens have been known to imitate her action. Darwin tells of a cat that was in the babit of putting her paw into the mouth of a narrow milk pitcher every time she got the chance and then licking the cream off her paw Her kitten soon learned the same trick A lady tells of a rabbit that she keeps in a cage with a monkey and says that Bunnie has caught many of the monkey's ways. It is said that starying pigeons that have been brought up on grain will not eat peas to save their lives, but that if pea eating pigeons are ample and eat peas.-Detroit News-

Washington Could Run.

"As to running," said Parson Weems in his book on George Washington, the swift footed Achilles could scarce ly have matched his speed. 'Egad, he ran wonderfully!' said my amiable and aged friend, John Fitzhugh, Esq., who knew him well. 'We had nobody hereabouts who could come near him. There was young Langhorn Dade of Westmoreland, a confounded, clear made, tight young fellow and a mighty swift runner, too; but, then, he was no match for George. Langy, indeed, did not like to give up and would brag that sometimes he had brought George to a tie. But I believe he was mistak-en, for I have seen them run togetlier many a time, and George always beat him easy enough."

An Elephant's Tootbacke,

I have in my possession an elephant's tooth, partially decayed. The animal belonged to my father, who was in the East Indian civil service at Moradabad, and as the tooth caused the ant mal so much pain that it interfered with its eating my father, with the assistance of the mahout's son sitting on the elephant's head and telling him to be quiet, extracted the tooth by means of hammer, Iron bar and rope. The grateful animal used to like to have his gums dressed with tow and gin for days after the operation. As this hap-pened before 1842, no anaesthetic could have been used,-London Field.

London Built on Sponges.

One could surely find no worse ground to build upon than a bed of sponges such as we use for the bath. And yet London has for its subsoil only snonges, although we call them Once they grew as sponges do now in sait water shallows, and they are found in layers petrified among the chalk of southern England. The Thames valley chalk has been melted like so much sugar and carried away with the running waters, but the flints have been left behind, and on these the whole city of London has found its

A newspaper in a small country town not far from New York employs a reporter whose knowledge of English was assigned recently to report the sudden death of an important local citizen, and after describing the circumstances leading up to it he referred to the sadness of the bereavement sustained by the family. widow," he concluded, "Is almost grief stricken."—Harper's Weekly.

Out of Place.

Aunt Prisms-I am shocked at you Maude. You permitted, young Mr. Jones to kiss you. Maude-He only just touched me on the nose, auntie. Aunt Prisms—It was quite out of place, dear. Maude—He knew it was, nuntie. But you came in so suddenly.

Ensier Than a Halo,

"Being continually held up as a horrible example is about as monotonous as the music of an automatic plane, says a cynic, "but it is much less strain on your nervous system than trying to balance a balo on the back of your head."-Kansas City Journal.

The Poor Bull.

He-Wonderful shot, that of Henry's! Why, he bit the bullseye nine times in succession yesterday! Yes, but just think of the sufferings of that poor bull! Men are such brutes:

Wisdom may be compared to water. As water leaves the heights and gathers in the depths, so is wisdom re-ceived from on high and preserved by a lowly coul -Talmud.

A Lovable Character. Singleton-How did you come to fall in love with your wife? Littleton-I

married her for her money and after ward discovered that she possessed twice as much as she claimed to have -Puck.

A man that is young in years may be old in hours if he has lost no time.- The Wall Street Journal.

The National Financial Daily Newspaper. Reveals the News and Facts governing values. Sudies underlying causes of Market Move-

ients Reviews, analyzes and criticises Railroad n'i Industrial reports. Has complete tables of Earnings of Properties Quotes active and inactive Stocks and Bonds.
Records the last sale of bonds and the Yield on investments at the Price.
Answers without charge, inquiries concersfing to vestments.

investments. _____ one inquiries concern-One who daily commits THE WALL STREET JOURNAL is better qualified to invest money safety and profitably and to advise about investments than one who does not.

DOW, JONES & CO., 14 Broad Street, New York. The Oldest News Agency, of Wall Street, 312 a Year, 1914 91 a Month.

Investors Read the Walt Street Journal, (JCN)

JAMES P. TAYLOR,

139

Thames Street,

Clothing

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods.

Rogers, Peet & Co.'s

CLOTHING.

Pianos to Rent FOR THE SEASON.

A Large Stock to Select from

Fine Stationery, Fine Linen Paper Cream Wove & Laid.

AT 30c. PER POUND. Agency for the Clason & Hamilin (Organs,

JOHN ROGERS.

210 Thames Street. Now Ready,

The Many Adventures of FOXY GRANDPA

Including all the merry pictures contained in the two volumes, entitled "Adventures of Foxy Grandpa" and "Further Adventures or Foxy Grandpa."

Mr. Schultze said to me one day at tunch What do you think of a series of comic draw-ags deating with a grandfather and his two randsons.

ines dealing with a grandfather and his two grandsons:
grandsons:
grandsons:
frandsons:

L. R. HAMERSLY CO., 49 Wall St., N. 11-22-(f



WATER.

ALL PERSONS, desirous of having water latroduced into their residence or places of pusiness, should make application at the office, Mariboro street, near Thames.

Office Hours from 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. WM. S. SLOCHM. Presencer

ast Call!

We have a few copies tert of

RECOLLECTIONS

OLDEN TIMES

THOMAS R. HAZARD (Shepherd Tom, (containing a history of the

ROBINSON, HAZARD & SWEET FAMILIES.

This rare work is now out of print and no over twenty-five copies remain in the publish er's bands. It will not be re-printed.

If you wish a copy of the best work of Rhode lakend's most interesting writer, you will do well to send your order ay once.

Price, three dollars. Sent post paid to any address on receipt of the price.

Address MERCURY PUBLISHING CO.

The Mercury.

FORN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone

Saturday. July 2, 1904.

The having season is late this year, but the prospects are good for a bumper crop.

The Washington Commandery trip to New Bedford on Friday of last week was a very enjoyable occasion.

Last Sunday was the hottest day of the year, but the weather since that time has been nothing to brag about.

Judge Gray of Delaware does not want the Democratic nomination, but is in favor of Cleveland. Gray halls from a small state.

It is claimed that the father of Gen.

Kuroki, the victorious Japanese commander, was a Frenchman. His mother was a Japanese. The business of the Massachusetts

Electric Companies seems to be on the increase. Last week for five days the earnings increased \$31,000 over last The New York ex-Mayor Van Wyck is betting on Cleveland and expects to

see him nominated and elected. We think the ex-Mayor is doomed to disappointment. Every New York steamer is to be no inspected and Secretary Cortelyou has ordered the best men in the service to

do the business. They are to make a thorough job of it. The only portrait to be bung in the Convention hall of the Democracy next week is that of Thomas Jefferson. He scema to be the only Democrat that

does not bring up unpleasant memories. Rev. W. E. Chaudler, former pastor of the 1st Methodist Church, and Rev. Mr. Vinton former pastor of the Thames street M. E. Church have been in town this week attending the meetings of the Epworth League. While here they took occasion to visit many old friende.

The old Cleveland crowd is actively at work and notwithstanding his repeated declinations they expect to stampeds the Democratic - convention for him next week. That means a Bryan bolt and will probably be the end the Democratic hopes of electing the next President.

It is said that the shows at Freebody Park this year are not 'up to' the staudard. In fact we hear much complaint about the mediocrity of the programs offered and the poor management generally. A vaudeville show to attract the people must be a good one. The people are tired of cheap stuff.

. The general impression is that when the Democrats elect Judge Parker to 4he Presidency, Mr. Bryan will be made Ambaseador to the Court of St. James. So says a Democratic exchange. That is a safe prediction to make as the Democrats will not elect Parker this year, nor any one else for that mat-

One of Bryan's friends says that the former leader is going to do all he can to defeat Parker. If he can do it in no other way he is going to aid Cleveland's nomination and then bolt and run himself as an independent. In that capacity he expects to get more votes than Cleveland. If Parker is nominated he proposes to retire to his home and do

The Springfield Republican, a mugwump Democratic paper of the most pronounced type, says of the Republican party: "It means business, spells businees, is business, from its head to its beels, and works with the efficiency of a corporation and with the directnes of a captain of industry." Guess you are all the while, the Canadians and the right for once, neighbor. Try again.

The Boston Herald, a paper of Democratic proclivities says: It is now up to the Democrats to match Roosevelt and Fairbanks. Mere Democratic sneers don't count on election day, Denunciations are not lobsters. The only way the Democrats can test this Roosevelt and Fairbanks ticket is to put up a better one against it. Will they do it?

All interest now centres in the Democratic National Convention which is to assemble in St. Louis next week. The friends of Judge Parker claim for him 518 votes on the first ballot, which is more than a majority but not the two-thirds required to nominate in a Democratic Convention, Hearst's strength is variously estimated, but it is generally believed that he and Bryan combined will control at least one third of the delegates.

A Chicago report says J. Pierpont Morgan, J. J. Hill and other financiers are working to bring about the nomination of Judge George Gray of Delaware or Judge Judson Harmon of Ohio at St. Louis. J. F. Dickinson of Illinois Centrai, who is said to be in the movement, says he favors Harmon. According to the information, it is not expected that Roosevelt will be defeated, but it is thought best to guard against a possible disturbance of the money market.

Fourth of July.

Next Monday is the great and glorious Fourth of July, the day when both young and old Americans celebrate and make all the noise they can. It is a day when every loyal son has the the right to rejoice. Many great event

have happened on that day besides the signing of the Declaration of fu-dependence. On that day in our great Civil War, Vicksburg, the great Confederate fortress in the southwest, fell, and Grant won his title as the luvinci-The combination of the three days fight at Gettysburg occurred on July 4, 1863, the same day that Vicksburg surrendered. At a much later period on July 4th, 1898, the news of the great victory over Admiral Cervera's Spanish fleet, which occurred the day before in Cuban waters, reached the people of Uncle Sam's domain.

Three Presidents of the United States died on July 4. They were Adams, Jefferson and Mouroe. Adams was disturbed by the ringing of the bells and booming of cannon and was asked if he knew what caused the celebration. "Oh, yes," he replied; "It is the Fourth of July, God bless it!" In the course of the day he said, "It is a glorious day!" Jefferson was breathing his last at the same moment and with almost his final breath asked if it were not the

The earliest celebration of the Fourth of July was in 1777. The celebration was not a big one and there was not much to celebrate. We had not then succeeded in throwing off the British yoke, and in many respects; the outlook was still dark and gloomy. A year later an army order was issued adding gravity to the observance by directing "the firing of thirteen pieces of cannon." The following year, 1779, the Fourth of July took on a still more important phrase, as Washington took advantage of it to grant a general pardon to all prisoners in the army under sentence of death. The last celebration of the day by the army as such took place in 1782, when the whole army formed on the banks of the Hud son on each side of the river. The signal of thirteen cannon being given at West Point, the troops deployed and formed lines, when a general feu de joie took place throughout the army.

Our nation's natal day should ever be held sacred in the memory and the patriotic lessons it teaches treasured in the hearts of all our people. Its observance should be kept alive, and to that end the blessings of liberty and the advantages of a free government should be continually instilled into the minds of the citizens, both by birth and by adoption, and especially impressed upon the youth of the land, who are soon to take their part in exercising the elective franchise.

Free Cool and Raw Material.

Free coal has proven a tremendous disappolutment, says an exchange, to the champions offree raw material. Free coal has figured not at all in fixing the American price for coal, and although the Welsh coal miners last fall offered to furnish coal this summer for the price of American bituminous we observe little auxiety on their part to sell coal at American quotations. When the strike was on and coal was bunsoed, it was found almost impossible to get foreign coal in adequate quantities.

The net result of the action of free coal, accordingly, has been that the tax-payers have lost probably about \$1, 000,000 in duty. The taxpayers, however, have ascertained a fact which is worth to them at least \$1,000,000, that the American price is fixed, not by the , foreigner but by home market, and that free raw material, so far at least as coal is concerned, has benefited the consumers of coal in this country not a dollar, but that the foreigner has got a million extra out of the American business.

For the fiscal year 1902, on Canadian coal alone, duties of \$989,911 were collected, the duty being 67 cents per ton. For the previous year duties of \$982,195 were collected. Accordingly, we have made a present of 67 cents a ton to the Canadian coal miners, and they so little appreciate the fact that they do not even stop to thank us and have not suggested reciprocity on the basis of free admission of Canadian coal, although, reciprocity.

· When James Gordon Bennett's yacht arrived from Europe the other day and came to Newport the persons who went shoard were astonished to see two cows. "What in the world does Mr. Bennett have cows on his yacht for?" a visitor inquired. "He does not like condensed milk," replied one of the officers, "so he carries his milk supply with him when he goes to sea. When he reaches port the cows are taken ashore and put to grass. When we sail we carry enough feed to supply the cows for a long voyage. The cows are of the finest grade and give an abundance of milk "

Little Compton.

Another piece of new road is being constructed by the state, to extend from

another piece of new road is being constructed by the state, to extend from the west end of the section put in last fall near Great Brook, where it crosses meeting house lane, to a point north of Mrs. Burbank's residence.

It is in contemplation by the Congregational Church and society to celebrate the 200th anniversary of its organization this fall. By a recently published manual it is learned that the Congregation society has had 16 pastors, the first of whom, Rev. Richard Billings, was ordained November 30, 1704, and the last, Rev. Wilson R. Buxton, who was ordained Nov. 18, 1900. The pastorate of Mr. Billings was the longest, lasting 44 years. It was terminated by his death, Nov. 20, 1748. The pastorate of Mr. Rice was the shortest extending from Oct. 30, 1873, to June 1, 1875.

Election of Officers.

Changing Memorial Church.

President—Dr. Charles A. Brackett.
Becretary—William W. Covell.
Treasurer—Henry C. Rivevens.
Trustee for two years—Herbert W. Lull.
Trustees for three years—Herbert V. Sievens,
Dr. Charles A. Brackett and Mrs. Frank L.
Fowell.

The Rollel and Arrest of Cours la Newport.

Most of our readers already know that Newport has joined in the present widespread movement for checking the ravages of consumption by forming an Amiciation for the Relief, Control and Prevention of Tuberculosis, of which the president of the Board of Health, a former associate of the late Col. Waring, the famous street commissioner of New York, is also president. The Association has already in its membership many of Newport's public spirited residents, both men and women, but the subject interests every one however careless or indifferent.

The Association has received very marked encouragement during the past week, the physicians of the city having given their enthusiastic approval. The council of the Association submitted to the Newport Medical Society at its June meeting a paper up-on the measures required for the arrest of tuberculosis, requesting the Society's endorsement. This was not only unanimously given, but the Medical Society voted to print the communication for general circulation; and at its own expense. It is not often that physicians thus openly and cordially work with the faity in suppressing any other than distinctly epidemic

It would be well were the other towns in Newport county to officially join in this movement. In Newport from forty to fifty persons die each year from consumption, one tenth of all the deaths. In each other town from a tenth to a sixth of the mortality is from this cause, hardly a family indeed that is not sooner or later, and directly or indirectly affected.

Real Estate Jales and Rentals

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for the summer season the furnished cottage on Haydon court, off Bath road, close to Casino side entrance, for Mrs. Sarah Marchington, to Mr. and Mrs. Caesar Sabbash

Sabbagh.
William E. Brightman and George Russell have sold to Frederick Christensen a lot of land on Russell avenue, tensen a lot as awan and eight. Mai-

tensen a lot of land on Russell avenue, known as lots seven and eight, Malbone road park.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented in Jamestown for a term of years, a house about to be erected by the lessors, Louis W. and Frederic Anthony on the easterly side of the North road, to Arnold Spink of Middletown. House to be ready by lat of October.

of Middletown. House to be ready by lat of October.

C. H. Wrightington has rented for Miss E. H. Murphy the upper half of her house, No. 16 Sherman street, to F. G. Sweeney.

William E. Brightman and George Russell have sold to U. Elmer Clarke a lot of land on Russell avenue, known as lot No. 9. Malbone road park.

A. O'D. Taylor has rented for Mrs. Dagmar Williams the lower half of her house at 12 Spring street, near Bull street, to Joseph Russin.

William E. Brightman and George Russell have sold to the Home for Friendless Children a lot of land bounded northerly on other land of Home of

Russell have sold to the Home for Friendless Children a lot of land bounded northerly on other land of Home of Friendless Children one hundred feet (100); easterly on land of Benjamin M. Thurston one hundred thirty-five and six tenths feet (135.6); southerly, on Russell avenue one hundred feet (100) and westerly, on land of said William E. Brightman and George Russell and containing 13, 408 square feet.

Charles H. Koehne, Jr., executor of the estate of Peter Lynch, has sold to George S. Hewitt for \$1000 the estate bounded north, 33 feet, on land of Dennis Shanahau; east, 100 feet, on land of the devisees of Peter Lynch; south, 33 feet, on East Bowery street, and west, 100 feet, on land of George S. Hewitt her interest in the same estate and also in the estate bounded north, 27 feet, on land of Dennis Shanahan; east, 100 feet, on land of George S. Hewitt her interest in the same estate and also in the estate bounded north, 27 feet, on land of George S. Hewitt; south, 27 feet, on Last Bowery street, and west, 100 feet, on the above described parcel.

George S. Hewitt has granted to George S. Hewitt; south, 27 feet, on

on the above described parcel.

George S. Hewitt has granted to Maria Lynch the second described parcel, reserving the use of the cottage nearest East Bowery street from May to October, and also a yearly grant of \$190.

William E. Brightman has rented william E. Brightman has relited for Patrick H. Horgan to William E. Frazer the upper tenement corner of Dearborn and Thames street. William E. Brightman has rented for David Patt his cottage on Vernon ave-nue to Harry W. Porch.

Jiverton.

Emerson F. Ash, the milk vender, narrowly escaped serious injury Sunday, A runaway horse attached to one of Gadshy's baker's teams rau into Emerson's milk wagon. The collision occurred north of the depot, where the way is too narrow for two wagons, Mr. Ash's wagon was overturned and several glass cans of milk and cream were broken.

The opening of the new electric road from Bristol Ferry to Newport, with a ferry to Bristol, where connection is made for Providence, promises to be of great value to this section of the town, in giving a quick and cheap route to Providence. Already the travel is heavy and exceeds the expectation of the pro-

Providence. Already the travel is heavy and exceeds the expectation of the promoters. Some Tiverton people are interested in this cuterprise.

Steamer Islander came near liguring in a disaster Sunday afternoon, when the storm broke on her in all it fury. The people on board, more than 600 in number, to get out of the downpour of rain, rushed to the opposite side of the boat, so that the steamer tipped considerably. For a few minutes there was a panic.

Mrs. Sarah Frances (Durfee) Man-

Mrs. Sarah Frances (Durfee) Manchester, a lifelong resident of Tiverton, died at her residence, on the Highland road at an early hour Wednesday morning of heart trouble. Mrs. Mauchester was born in Tiverton 81 years ago and was the daughter of Charles A. Durfee and a niece of the late Judge Durfee. She had lived in Tiverton all her life, having been born within a few rods of where she died. She was the widow of Charles Manchester, and they had two sons, Horace and Charles, both deceased, and one daughter, Miss Fangy: D. Manchester, who made her home with her mother. Mrs. Manchester leaves two sisters, Miss Mary Manchester and Mrs. Lydis F. Seabury. Mrs. Sarah Frances (Durfee) Man-

A number of warships are expected in the harbor in a few days, the Massachusetts and the Hartford with torpedo boats being on the way here.

Copyrighted State by W. T. Poster.

Washington, D. C., July 2.—Last buildin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent July 3 to 7, warm wave July 2 to 8, cool wave July 5 to July 9. Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about July 9, cross west of Rockies by close of 10, great central valleys 11 to 18, eastern states 14. Warm wave will cross west of Rockies about July 9, great central valleys 11, castern states 18. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies about July 12, great central valleys July 14, seatern states 16.

This disturbance will belong to a great high temperature wave that will

This disturbance will belong to a great high temperature wave that will belong to a week of very low temperatures. This high temperature wave will extend over about 6 or 7 days reaching meridian 90 about 10 and leaving it about 17 as it progresses eastward.

It is not expected to be the greatest of these dangerous storms but of sufficent force to require caution and make it advisable to stay off the water and user protection.

ficent force to require caution and make it advisable to stay off the water and user protection.

Great heat is expected in and west of the Mississippi valley but atorms will probably not begin to show great force till after they have seed east of the Mississippi river.

In the Oblo valley and on the great lakes about 13 or 14 the storms will begin to show increased energy and thence eastward become dangerous. In the eastern parts of Canada, New York and Pennsylvana the storms will become dangerous not far from 14 and on north Atlantic coast and New England coast about 15, very dangerous on the north Atlantic off the coasts of Boston and New York city about 16.

Of course I do not pretend to give the exact hour nor day on which these dangerous storms will reach any given place but within 24 to 48 hours of 8 p. m. of July 16 I expect very dangerous storms near the Atlantic coast of the New England states, those being the date and place near which I expect tree date and place near which I expect these disturbances to reach their greatest force.

To St. Louis "World's Fair."

The Royal Blue Line have arranged two tours for the Et Louis "World's Fair"leaving Roston July 16th and 30th; the time as laid out for each tour solin; the time as laid out for each tour is eleven days; every expense and detail is provided for during that time, including stops at the prominent cities in both directions, at total cost of \$75.00.

The success of the famous Washing-

The success of the famous Washington Tours the Royal Blue Line have conducted from New England for the past twenty years, is a sufficient guarantee in itself that no effort will be spared to make the St. Louis trips as popular.

Drop a postal for itinerary and illustrated booklet of the Fair to Jos. P. Taggart, N. E. P. A., \$60 Washington St. Boston, Mass.
7-3-18

THE WEEK'S END AT THE SHORE.

THE WEEK'S END AT THE SHORE.

Everyone is planning for a trip for the "Fourth," and many interesting places are to be chosen but what see ion is there more attractive than the Jersey Shore. First of all to reach any section of the northern coast is a plethreaque trip to Sandy Hook with the famous Sandy Hook boats than which there are none more fleet or staunch. This part of the trip occupies a little over an hour following which is a railrosal journey of short described the state of the state o

A RECCA FOR SHRINERS.

A RECCA FOR SHRINERS.

No more appropriate place could have been chosen nor a more opportune time selected than Atlantic City for the meeting of the Imperial Council of Mystic Sbriners. Atlantic City for the meeting of the Imperial Council of Mystic Sbriners. Atlantic City for the meeting of the Imperial Council of Mystic Sbriners. Atlantic City is a place of a thousand in as much as its make-up expecially in the summer is that of fun and galety. There is every thing the occasion might demand at the famous resort and for a good time it cannot be beat. There is always fun on the board walk and plers and the beating is unequaled. The boating or salling facilities are the best and on matter which way you turn there is something doing. The hotels numbering more than 200 are marvels as hostelizes and the typical "boniface" is ever present. Each hotel is complete to the minutest detail and grill rooms, rathakellers, paim gardens, sun partors, miste batte of the excellent train service with the second of the considered of the excellent train service of the council the second of the case of the considered of the council the second of the imperial Council the New Jersey Central in Street at 1,800 and with the famed sea shore resort at its height there is no resson why everybody who goes there should not have a good rine. If you want a time table write to C. M. Hurt, General Passenger Agent, New Jersey Central, New York City.

CARTER'S

CURE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it white others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and arry casy to take. One or two pills make a does. They are strictly regetable and do not grips or purps, but by their gentle action pieces all who nee them. In visiant 25 cents; five for 31. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail. CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York,

Small Pill Small Dose, Small Price.

1 axative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days 6. M. Grow Dog 250

THE BETTYS OIL

DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

EVANSTON. WYOMING.

THE RICHEST Oil Fields on Earth

Where this Company Own and are Operating TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED ACRES of these lands. We also own a large tract of the well known

Kansas Oil Lands.

WHERE THE

LARGEST REFINERY

, in the world is now being built. Our lands are SURROUNDED BY OIL WELLS

AND FLOWING OIL SPRINGS.

The pipe lines leading to the refinery are laid to our land affording

An Immediate Market for the oil from the wells that we shall drill in this field,

WELL NO. 1 in Wyoming is now drilling at a depth of over 1200 feet, and a superior grade of oil has been struck.

DERRICK NO. 2 is now up ready for drilling upon completion of No.

The United States Government's

latest reports show the Wyoming oil to be of GREATER VALUE than that from any other oil field and it has averaged SEVEN BOLLARS PER BARREL for over four years, for the crude oil, and its great commercial value is attracting oil men and investors in general from all parts of the United States.

Stock in this Company is sold on easy monthly payments and is certain to advance rapidly in value with the development of the wells now in progress and projected. Some of Bhode Island's best known business men own stock in this company.

All questions promptly answered and information by letter or prospectus furnished by

L. L. BETTYS, Gen. Mgr. NEWPORT, R. I.

REFERENCES FURNISHED.

WEEKLY ALMANAC. STANDARD TIME.

Sun | Sun | Moon | High water rises | sets | rises | Morn | Eve 4 22 | 7 35 | 19 28 | 19 41 | 10 49 4 38 | 7 34 | 10 56 | 11 27 | 11 42 4 38 | 7 34 | 11 54 | 127 | 11 42 4 38 | 7 34 | 11 54 | 122 | 10 1 10 4 38 | 7 34 | 11 54 | 12 20 | 1 10 4 35 | 7 35 | 0 25 | 2 98 | 2 45 4 36 | 7 35 | 0 25 | 2 98 | 2 45 4 36 | 7 35 | 0 25 | 2 98 | 2 45 4 36 | 7 35 | 0 25 | 2 98 | 2 45 4 36 | 7 35 | 0 25 | 2 8 28 28

Last Quarter 5th day, 6h. 54m., evening, New Moon, 18th day, 6h. 27m. morning. First Quarter, 18th day, 5h. 48m., evening. Full Moon, 27th day, 4d. 42m., morning.

A 5mall Farm or Country Place

on Oliphant Road, Comprising half an acre of land and some excellent buildings in good order, for the small sum of \$2000. Apply to

WE HAVE

SIMEON HAZARD.

40 BROADWAY.

A Farm of 24 Acres For Sale at \$2400.

I have for sale a good farm of 21 scres o land, with good 5-room cottage, dc., for \$2400. This farm is situated on Conanical Island, a short distance from Jamestown. This place would make an excellent chicken and poutry farm. Call upon, or write to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT. Offices—132 Believue Avenue, Newport, and Narraganeett Avenue, Jamestown.

Marriages.

In this city, Sept. 7, by Rev. William B. Meenan, Angola C. Hogan of this city and Benjamia Wyatt of Mindletown.
At St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church, New York city, by Rev. H. C. Bishop, Tuesday, 21st uit., Frederick C. Dickerson and Katherine B. Smith.
In Fall River, 20th uit., by Rev. M. S. Kaufman, Olio A. Stolta, U. S. N., and Marvine S. Farrar of this city.
Zith uit., by Rev. E. H. Porter, George Addir Barker and Charlotte Schofield MacDonald, both of this city.

Deaths.

In this city, 20th uit., Martha Jane, widow of Anthony Randolph, aged 57 years.
In this city, 22th uit., George S. Drew.
In this city, 7th uit., Rebecca E., widow of Jonn R. Browner, Rebecca E., widow of Jonn R. Browner, in this city, 28th uit., Harriet Lyman, widow of Rev. Charles T. Brooks, in her 95d year.
In this city 20th uit., at the residence of her parents, 30 Van Zandt avenue, Agnes Pauline, Infunt daughter of Neille and Thomas Precce.

Pauline, infant danghter of Nellie and ThomMercoca.

In this city, 24th ait, denry S. Greenman,
In bis Shi year.

In Little Compton, 28th ait., Mary A.,
Widow of Charles H. Wilbur.

In Tiverion, 22th ait., Sarah L., widow of
Charles Manchester, in her 52d year.

In North Twerton, 28th ait., Bridget, wife
of Peter Southwish.

In Providence, 27th ait., A. B. Slater, aged
73, 28th ait., lames Lampbell, aged 73, 28th
in, George W. Brew, siged M.
In Fall River, 27th ait., Charles E. Birdsatt.

Your House May Burn,

When there seems to be the least reason to anticipate it.
It ought to worry you enough to interest you in seeing as about an insurance policy. We have a large list of strong Fire Insurance Companies and can quote you the lowest possible rate,
Call, write or phone.

H. Wrightington,

CARR'S LIST.

BY TROLLEY THROUGH EASTERN NEW ENGLAND, By R. R. Derrah BRED. N. THE HONE, By T. N. Page. THE CASTAWAY, By H. E. Digg.

THE CASTAWAY,

By H. E. Rives,

THE FOULISH DICTIONARY,

By Gideon Wurdz. THE FOOLISM

DOROTHEA,

BIGAVE HEARTS,

OLIVE LATHEM,

THE QUEEN'S QUAIR,

By Maurice Hewiett.

Daily News Building. Telephone 688.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROV-IDENCE PLANTATIONS.

THENCE PLANTATIONS.

NEWPORT, SC.

OFFICE OF THE CLEEK OF THE APPELLARE HYVISION OF
THE SUPERME COURT.)

Newport, June 10, A. D. 1094.

WHERFAS, James Eilis, of the town of
Jamestown, in the County and State
aforesaid has filed his petition in said office
praying for a divorce from the bond of marrlage now existing between said James Eilis
and Mary. Eilis, how in parts to the said
James Eilis, unknown, notice is therefore
hereby given to the said Mary Eilis, to appear, It she shall see fit, at The Appellate IIvision of the Supreme Court, to be solden at
the Countiessee in said Newport, within the
state Countiessee in said Newport, within the
day of September, A. D. But the single-entries
to respond to said petition.

UEARLES E. HARVEY,
5-11-6w

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

EXAMINATIONS for State Cortificates will be field TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY. July 12 and 2, 180%, and 10 lowing places: Providence, Rhode late following places: Providence, Rhode late following places: Providence, Rhode late following lates: Newport, Rogers High School.
Woonsocket, High School.
Woonsocket, High School.
Westerly, High School begin each day prompily at 9 o'clock a in.
Examinations will begin each day prompily at 9 o'clock a in.
Examinations will be given on TUESDAY, in Arithmetic, Geography, Spelling, Language, History and Physiology for both Third and Fourth Grades.
On WEDNESDAY all examinations in Professional Subjects for all grades will occur.

All examinations for First and Second Grade Certificates will be held in Providence ONLY.

ONLY.
All persons intending to take the examinations must notify the undersigned on or before July 4, of the grade for which they wish
to be examined and the place.

THOMAS B. STUCK WELL, I.,
Becretary State Board of Education.
BOX 182, Providence.

The Cincinnati of Rhode Island.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant of act of the General Assembly of February 28, 1814, that the annual meeting of "February 28, 1814, that the annual meeting of "The Society of the Cincinnati in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations," instituted by officers of the Revolution on June 24, 1735, will be held, according to law, in the Senate Chamber of the State Hones, Newport, R. In, on Independence Day, July 4, 1804, at il o'clock a. m.

a.m.
All persons having claims to membership are requested to transmit them immediately to the undersigned, 58 William Street, New York, N. Y. GEORGE W. OLNEY, Imted June 2, 1904—5-11 Secretary.

S. NICKELSEN,

GARDENER.

GENTLEMEN'S PLACES taken care of Grading of new grounds. Hedges and shrubs at lowest prices. P. O., 334 4.23-3m H CARROLL AVE.

SHORTEST AND BEST LINE

New Orleans, TEXAS,

MEXICO & PANAMA

Pennsylvania to Washington, Southern to Lynchburg. Norfolk & Western to Bristel, Southern to Chattanooga,

Queen & Crescent to New Orleans. Through Pull dan Sleeping Cars. Excellent Dining Car Service. Address

New York & New Orleans Short Line,

NORFILK & WASTERN RY.,

398 BROADWAY, N. Y. For information and Hekets, W. B. BEVILL, G. P. A., ROANOKÉ, VA.

STEAMER

NEW SHOREHAM

Newport & Block Island

---DAILY---

Leave Providence at 9, Newport D. Return, leave Block Island at 239, Newport, 5:15, 6-4 G. W. CONLEY, Agent.

LEAVES PROVIDENCE FOR

TIME IS NOT RIPE IT IS SWALLOW

Japan Would Reject Offer of Mediation In Par East

HAS MANY ADVANTAGES

Cannot Rest on Present Laurela or Push Forward Without Commanding Strategical Base 4-Washington's Good Offices Ready When Request Is Made

London, July 1.—The news from Washington that steps were believed to have been taken looking to mediation between Russia and Japan creates great surprise here. The British government not only has taken no part in such measures, but apparently ignorant that they are in progress. Official opinion here is that the time is not yet ripe for any offer of mediation, but to quote a person in Premier Baltour's confidence:

"Great Britain has kept the door open for any such contingency. It is not likely that this government would be acceptable in the role of arbitrator, but it would at the right time use all its influence to urge the belligerents to accept the offer from a suitable mediator. There seems to be no reason for thinking that the government would not this that role suitably, but Russian opinion is always a rather unknown

From the highest official sources here and from the Japanese legation comes the positive statement that nothing whatever has resulted from the interviews between King Edward and Emperor William at Kiel that in any way was connected with the Russo-Japanese war. There seems to be no doubt that responsible ministers serlously warned King Edward that he roust not initiate any step in that oirection with his imperial nephew.

The Japanese legation, it appears. made discreet inquiries as to whether or not this advice was carried out and it is stated there that there is every reason to believe the war was not discussed at Kiel, except in the most informal way.

It is pointed out also at the Japanese legation, which is ignorant of any news concerning a movement towards me-diation, that the present moment would be the most inopportune, so far as Japan is concerned, for any such step, Japan, it is maintained at the legation, must first secure some such strategical point as Liao Yang before she is in a position to maintain such advantages as she already has won in Manchuria. Without a commanding atrategical base, Japanese officials here believe, their forces would be unable either to rest on their present laurels or to push forward.

Whether this is accomplished by a de-

cisive battle or by the retirement of the Russians, the Japanese here say, mediation cannot be dreamed of until that phase of the struggle is settled one way or the other. Subsequent to the Japanese achieving or failing in this objective, it is thought that mediation may possibly be feasible, but Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minis-ter, reiterates that the terms Japan was willing to accept prior to the hostilities cannot possibly be consid-

Crisis Draws Nearer

London, July 1.-If the dispatch to the London Express from Liao Yang is accurate, a fight is imminent at Liao On Tuesday the Japanese were only 13 miles from that place and there was constant skirmishing between the advance guards of the two armies. General Keller has placed armies. General his forces in positions covering the town. If the Japanese in his front compose Kuroki's main army and if Kuro-patkin has the main or a large part of the main Russian army south of Liao Yang the latter is in imminent peril of finding the Japanese astride his line of retreat before he can withdraw to the north. It may be true, as suggested in a St. Petersburg dispatch, that the Japanese movement towards Liao Yang is a diversion, not an attack in

The report of the taking by the Japanese of three forts southeast of Port Arthur was false. Tokio still is sending out stories of forts taken, but they are unofficial and vary with each cor-respondent. The scene of this alleged fighting is placed in a circle around Port Arthur from the southeast to the southwest. Probably there has been fighting somewhere on the outer defenses of Port Arthur, but the official report must be awaited before drawing any conclusions.

Nearly Two Thousand Slain Toklo, July 1.—A report received from General Oku says that after the fighting at Telissu (Vafangow) on June 15, he buried 1854 Russians. The trophies taken by the Japanese at this engagement consisted of 16 guns, 46 wagons, 958 rifles and other things.

To Curtail Steel Output

Pittsburg, June 29.—The United States Steel corporatioon has decided to blow out at once 10 of its blast furnaces and will curtail production during July and August.

Tammany Favors Cleveland

New York, July 1.-Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany hall has come out flat-footed for Grover Cleveland for president. He says that Cleveland is the strongest candidate in the Deniocratic party, and that New Jersey will in all probability be the first at the convention to break the Parker line in favor of Cleveland. "In making this statement," said the Tammuny leader, "I do so after a great deal of reflection. There is sentiment in politics as well as practice, and when the name of Cleveland goes before the convention there may be an entirely new story to tell."

Clergyman Named For President by Prohibitionists

MAY DECLINE THE HONOR

Cannot Fulfill Dutles Requiring Absence From Home While Wife is in Poor Health-Broad Platform is Adopted

Indianapolis, July 1.-The Probibition party in national convention nominated Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow of Pennsylvania for president and George W. Carroll of Texas for vice president. The platform was adopted without argument after a long deadlock in the resolutions committee. It was descriffed by I. H. Ames of Oregon, secretary of the committee, as the broadest platform ever placed before the people by the party.



REV. SILAS C. SWALLOW. in addition to the planks on the liquor question it declares the party to be in favor of international arbitration, a suffrage law based on mental and moral qualifications, uniform laws for the country and dependencies, popular election of senators, civil service extension and the initiative and referendum. The trust question was recognixed by a demand for a rigid application of the principles of justice to all organizations of capital and labor. A reform of divorce laws is demanded and polygamy denounced.

General Miles put an end to the movement to nominate him for president by sending to John G. Woolley a telegram from New York asking that his name not be presented. This was considered final and the movement to Swallow was unsulmous, no other name being considered.

Over \$16,000 was raised by subscription pledges from the door of the convention, which, with \$11,000 in the treasury, will be the nucleus of the campaign fund. National Chairman Stewart and National Secretary Tate were re-elected. The Probibition editors organised for the campaign by electing Edward Clark of Indianapolis president. The convention program closed with a mass meeting at which addresses were made by Chairman Stewart, John G. Woolley and other's. Several hundred of the delegates left

last night for St. Louis to visit the exposition.

Acceptance Uncertain

Harrisburg, July 1.-Rev. Dr. Silas C. Swallow's acceptance of the nomination for president by the Probibition national convention is contingent on his wife's health. Dr. Swallow did not attend the convention, to which he was a delegate-at-large from Pennsylvania, owing to the illness of Mrs. Swallow. He received the following telegram last night from Chairman Stewart of the Prohibition national committee: "Accept my hearty congratulations.

You deserve the honor."

To this Dr. Swallow replied: "If honor referred to in your dispatch implies duties requiring my absence from ighly appreciate any honor or duty that the grandest party of the age can give me, yet unless Mrs. Swallow's health greatly improves, I would be compelled to decline."

Dr. Swallow said that he had nothing further to say as to whether he will accept the nomination.

Missouri Democrate' Choice

Joplin, Mo., June 30.—The Demo-cratic state convention last night elected 36 delegates to the national convention at St. Louis and endorsed Senator Francis M. Cockrell for president, instructing the delegates to support him as long as his name was before the convention.

Fare Considered Excessive

Boston, June 30.-The railroad commission has decided that the Haverbill and Southern New Hampshire Street Railway company must no longer charge 10 cents for carrying passengers between Haverhill and Ayer village. The mayor and aldermen of Haverbill complained that the tariff was excessive, and the board holds that the complaint is well founded.

The Maine Association of the Blind was formally organized at Waterville, the object of the association being to provide a suitable home for blind or partially blind persons in Maine, of

whom there are about 1700.

During a severe thunderstorm at Chester, Vt., lightning struck the house of W. L. L.

Chester, V., agruing struck the nouse of W. K. Barrows, A 4-year-old girl was instantly killed by the bott, After 51 years o, worship and fur-therance of charitable and educational work the Every Day church, second oldest Universalist society in Boston, closed its doors. The Every Day church has combined with the Brook-

line Universalist society. Clarence Hayes, 24 years old, was drowned while bathing in the Nashua river at Nashna, N. H.

HANGED IN EFFICT Judge Emmons Under the Ban

of Hub's Patriotic Youth Boston, July 1.-Aroused to a high pitch of indignation over what they declared to be the intention of Judge Emmons, chairman of the board of police, of attempting to prevent them from celebrating the coming Fourth of July in the good old-fashioned way, a mob of angry lads hung the police board chairman in effigy on Boylston street, nearly opposite Boyiston station, last

evening.

The dummy was of life size proportions and was dressed in a suit of black. A mask with long curly hair attached formed the head, while the feet were fitted to an enormous pair of old shoes. Attached to the breast of the coat was a paper placard bearing the words "Judge Emmons," while to the coattail was pinned a large sheet of paper, upon which was printed: "Pooh pooh for Judge Emmons' idea of a quiet Fourth."

The dummy hung in the full glare of the moonlight unmolested for a few moments, until one of the lads shouted, "Down with Judge Emmons," and hurled a stone at the figure. The cry was taken up, the din made by the youngsters being earsplitting, while the dummy at once became the target for a perfect avalanche of missiles of all

sorts.

This performance was continued for two hours, to the delight of hundreds of passers by, who cheered the lads on to greater efforts. The crowd was finally dispersed by the police, who cut the dummy down and carried it off.

Suicide of a Doctor

Burlington, Vt., June 30.-Dr. Mary Partridge of Rennington came here on a visit. Yesterday afternoon she went for a drive, and when the carriage reached Red Rocks she dismissed the driver. When the latter returned to the spot half an hour later he found the dead body of Dr. Partridge, she having committed suicide by drowning. She had been in poor health for some time and it is believed to have caused

Alleged Larceny and Forgery

Boston, July 1 .- A hearing was given in the municipal court in the case of Frederick A. C. Gardiner, who is charged with larceny of \$6075 from N. W. Harris & Co., and the forgery of a stock certificate in connection with a deal with Veveney. & Nellon. Both concerns are Boston brokerage houses. Gardiner was held for the grand jury in \$5000 on the first count of larceny and in \$2000 on the second count of forgery.

Milk Producers' Plane

Boston, July 1. For president of the Beston Co-operative Milk Pro-ducers' company, which is about to be incorporated under the laws of Maine, representatives of the New England representatives or the New England milk producers at a meeting here selected M. A. Morre of Belchertown. The corporation is to have a capital stock of \$30,000, with 5000 shares have ing a par value of \$6. Nearly 1000 shares have been subscribed already.

Disterment Recommended

Boston, June 30.-Judge Bardy of the superior court found Preston B. Runyan, a Boston attorney, guilty of malpractice and gross conduct, and held that he should be removed from the office of attorney at law. No formal decree was made. Runyan attempted to secure \$500 from a brother attorney, in return for which he agreed to bribe the grand jury not to return an indictment against a client of the latter.

Padronism at Roston

Boston, June 30.-Chairman Sturgis of the schoolhouse commission said last night that he had no doubt but that padrolles were reaping a rich barvest from the city through Italian laborers, especially on a certain new school-house. At this place, it is declared by union leaders and others that the men, mostly illiterate, sign payrolis for \$1.75 a day, while actually receiving but 90

Probably Fatally Shot

Thompsonville, Conn., July 1.-Michael Collins was shot and probably fatally wounded by Pelligrino de Vito, an Italian, last night, as the result of a previous quarrel. De Vito lay in wait for Collins. Three shots took effect. De Vito fled and it is believed he is now in Massachusetts. The cause of the quarrel is not known.

Postel Thisving Alleged

Boston, July 1.-The federal grand jury has indicted Edward F. Shaw, postmaster at Three Rivers, for alleged embezziement. It is alleged that his accounts showed a shortage of about \$1400. Frederick E. Withrell, a letter carrier of Northampton, was indicted for alleged larceny of letters from the malls

For Shorter Day and More Pay Bridgeport, Conn., June 30.-About 200 hands in the local freight yards of N. Y., N. H. and U. R. R. have petitioned the officials of that railroad for a day of shorter hours and an increase in pay. The present rate is a 10-hour day at 16 cents an hour.

The Clevelands' New Home

North Sandwich, N. H., July L.-Mrs. Grover Cleveland and her children arrived at their new summer bome here last night. Mrs. Cleveland says that the date of Mr. Cleveland's arrival is

Twelve Hundred to Se Idle

Chicopee, Mass., June 30.—The Chicopee Manufacturing company, a cotton mill employing 1200 bands, will close dawn this evening until July 11. Poor market conditions are responsible.

Loomis Probably Dead Parls, July 1.—Officials Interested in

the search for F. K. Loomis say that they have practically abandoned hope that he will be found alive. While inquiries disclose some circumstances slightly inconsistent, they do not warrant the officials in suspecting violence.

WASNIPANDTUCK

Yale and Harvard Freshmen's Contest on the Thames

FIRST HONORS TO BLUES

Won by a Bare Half-Second In a Splendidly Rowed Two-Mile Bace-Postponement of 'Varsity and Four-Oared Races

New London, Conn., July 1.-The thousands who journeyed to the Thames for the annual Yale-Harvard boat ruces saw one of the best freshmen races that has ever been rowed on any course, and then for eight hours the crowd sat in the rain and waited in valo, first for the 'varsity four-oared race, which was postponed, and finally for the big 'varsity eight-oared race.

Yale won the freshman race by half a second, or a quarter of a boat's length. For the two miles of this race the two shells zig-sagged and neither crew ever had a lead of more than a length. It was one of the most re-markable boat ruces in the history of intercollegiate rowing.

The postponement of the 'varsity

races brought forth much criticism. Throughout the entire day there seemed to be a lack of system in the handling of the races. The freshman event was delayed for 50 minutes by one mishap after another and by the time it was finished it was impossible to put on the 'varsity four-oared race, since the 'varsity eight-oared race was scheduled for 12:30 o'clock. It could have been rowed at that hour had the officials of the day been prompt, but there was a long delay.

After the freshman eights reached the starting flags, and that was long after the time set, Harvard dragged her stakeboat, and for a quarter of an hour Referee Meikleham labored with the shells to get them lined up. Finally at the sound of the pistol the eights dashed away in splendid style. showed in better form at the start than Harvard and for the first eighth of a mile had a trifle the better of it. Then the Harvard men settled down and slowly drove their boat to the front. Yale was rowing 34 and the crimson 32. Raising her stroke a point or two, Harvard reached the half-mile flag a third of a length in the lead. Over the next half-mile the boats only changed in their relative positions by one second. Harvard finished the mile in 5:09; Yate alfa Hill Clark In 5:10.

Over the next half-mile the struggle was superb. Each crew raised its stroke one point. Harvard steered out of her course in order to catch better water and Yale followed her. At the 1%-mile flag the two boats were nose for nose. The time for such crew for the 1½ mile was 7:50. Just as the last half-mile flag was passed Yale began a spurt that won the race. She jumped her stroke up to 36 and began to pull shead inch by inch.

Harvard did not make her effort until an eighth of a mile from the finish. Then her stroke went to 38, but it was too late. Yale was leading by the length of her canvas bow as the flags dipped at the finish. The two flags went down almost simultaneously and it was several minutes before the crews knew who had won. the referee shouted out the name of the winner and the Yale youngsters sat up in their shell and gave the Yale cheer with "Harvard" on the end of it. Yale had won by just balf a second. Yale's time was 10:20; Harvard's 10:20%

BELL HAD GOOD LEAD

Nominated For Governor of Ver-

mont on the First Ballot Montpeller, Vt., July 1.—Charles J. Bell of Walden was nominated for governor on the first ballot by the Republican state convention here. Although the campaign conducted by the various eve behretze setabibust the delegates settled the contest in short order and completed all their busines in about three hours. The only other contest in the convention was won by Charles H. Stearns, who was named for lieutenant governor on the first ballot by a vote of 358 to 317 over J. A. Mead

of Rutland. The vote for the gubernatorial nomination was: Charles J. Bell, 373; Z. S. Stanton, 181; J. A. DeBoer, 132.

For secretary of state, F. G. Fleetwood was nominated by acclamation and for state treasurer J. L. Bucon was similarly chosen. Horace F. Graham was named for state auditor without opposition.

The platform strongly endorsed President Roosevelt; recommended that the franchise conditions in the south he investigated and advised that the present liquor license law in Vermont be given a further trial.

COBB ON FIRST BALLOT

Choice of Republicans of Maine

For the Governorship Bangor, Me., June 30.-With five nominating speeches to bear, the Republican state convention continued for five hours. William T. Cobb of Rockland was nominated as a candidate for governor in the September election. Only one ballot was required to obtain this result, Cobb having 38 votes to spare.

An important plank inserted in the platform by the committee on resolutions declared against the present fee system for state and county officers and pledged support to the passage of a law abolishing the system in favor of fixed salaries.

The free public ilbrary of Oxford, Mass., has been made the beneficiary of a gift of \$1000 by Richard Olney of Boston, a native or Oxford, as a me-morial to his father.

To the Depositors of Mechanics Savings Bank, Providence, R. I.

To accommodate the depositors, in this vicinity, of the Mechanics Savings Bank of Providence, books of said bank may be left for exchange with the Newport Branch of the Industrial Trust Company.

SAVINGS BANK OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE!

Under the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly passed at the January Session 1896 amending the charter of this bank NOTICE is hereby given that in July next this bank will pay in dividends upon all deposits of two thousand dollars or less at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum and upon all in the excess and donars or ress at the rate of a per cent. Per cent, per annum, of two thousand dollars at the rate of 8 1-2 per cent, per annum, All deposits for charitable purposes will be entitled to the higher rate of interest.

Newport, R. J., April 22d, 1904—5-14-10w G. P. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

Old Colony Street Railway Co

Electric Lighting. Electric Power.

> Residences and Stores Furnished with Electricity at lowest rates.

Electric Supplies.

Fixtures and Shades.

449 to 455 THAMES STREET. NEWPORT, R. I.

PURE CALIFORNIA HONEY, Hecker's Buckwheat, AUNT JEMIMA'S PANCAKE FLOUR.

Karo Corn Syrup. If you are satisfied with the Coffee you are using don't try our

LAKE'S CORNER BRAND. S, S. THOMPSON,

174 to 176 BROADWAY.

THIS WEEK.

Great Mark Down Sale in



Trimmed Hats

Flowers, Schreier's,

143 Thames Street.

GREAT VARIETY Children's Hats.

At Low Price. Special Sale

This Day,

WE MAKE AND PUT UP

AWNINGS

Porch Shades OF ALL KINDS,

W. C. COZZENS & CO.,

138 Thames Street.

Discharged a Cargo of Pittston W. A. Stove and Egg. BRIGHT AND CLEAN.

A Splendid Coal for Winter Use. This Pittston Coal is highly recommended by our customers as giving

satisfaction everywhere. Try a ton and be convinced.

The Gardiner B. Reynolds Co.,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Telephone No. 222-2 and 222-3.

The Nursery of a Russian Factory

Interesting and complete is the study of working people in a great Russian factory told in Social Service by Vladimer F. Gnesin, a Russian electrical engineer. He tells how the mills were founded in 1722 by Peter the Great, and how they have grown larger and larger from that time until now, when 14,000 people are employed. Among the great number of interesting things which the writer tells concerning efforms which the writer tells concerning offers which the writer tells concerning offers in this factory, he says regarding the Nursery:

When the parents go to work they are compelled to leave the care of their children to nurses, chiefly old women or little girls. Such care consequently causes many cases of sickness among children, in consideration of this and in order to provide for the proper care of the children of the peasant parents, the company has established a nursery where every child brought in is washed, clothed in clean clothes and fed. The establishment, besides being a direct force for good, has siso the advantage that it establishes among the mothers proper principles for earing for their children. It must be added that those mothers who have nursing infants are at any time allowed to go from their concuren. It must be added that those mothers who have nursing infants are at any time allowed to go from their work to nurse their children, which undoubtedly is a great factor in the perservation of the health of the children.

Queer Method of Praying.

Along the sacred road of Nikko, in Japan, is an idol about which centres one of the most curlous worships in the world. Upon the surface of the statue are seen little pieces of what appears to be dried paper. If you stand by the idol for a while and walt for a worshipper to come along, will see what these bits of paper are. The devotee halts in front of the image, then scribbles a prayer on a bit of the paper. The wad he then chews up into a ball and hurls it at the god. If it hits the face and sticks, the prayer is sure to be granted, and the pious pilgrim goes away happy. If the ball sticks to some portion of the body, the omen is not quite so propitious, and if it falls to the ground there is absolutely no hope.

Such a mode of prayer is even more curious than the praying wheels of the Buddhists, who set the wheel revolving and reel off prayers by machinery. As John E. Stoddard, the lecturer, says: "One sees, of course, numberless strange rites connected with religion in travelling about the world, but Japan is the only land I have ever visited where delites served as targets for mastleated prayers?"

Unvaried Diet.

Unvaried Diet.

An amusing story is told of an old-soldler who loved liquor better than food, and was bound to buve his diet according to his taste. It was in the food, and was bound to have his diet according to his taste. It was in the days when the British soldiers provided themselves with ratious out of their pay. To insure the proper feeding of the men a strict inspection of the daily mess was instituted. It was found that unless this was done many soldiers would go without meat in order that they might have money to buy grog. Donald loved whiskey, and could live very well on oatmeal. Therefore he eschewed butcher's meat. But at the daily mess it was essential that he

the daily mess it was essential that he should have men before him.

should have ment before him.

For a long time Donald saved his money, and yet, to all appearance, lived up to requirements. When the officer went his round Donald had his mess before him. It was tripe, tripe, and tripe again for a change, '
"Do you always eat tripe?" asked the inspecting officer, becoming a little susnicious.

suspicious. 'Always your honor," replied Don-

The officer stuck a fork into the dish

before him.
"Well, Donald," he remarked, "I never before saw trips with buttons on

The meat proved to be a slice from a pair of leather breeches.

Why?

The peculiar simplicity of the French peasant is illustrated by two inci-dents. A peasant went to his post-office and offered for the mail a letter which was over the weight specified for a single stamp,
"This is too heavy,"said the postmaster. "You will have to put another
stamp on it."

stamp on it."
"Wh-wh-wby," said the peasant,
with wide-open eyee, w-w-will another
stamp make it any lighter?"
Another peasant, presiding over the
municipal council of his village, gave
the assembly a lecture on the lack of
necessity for any more road-building.

ing.

"As for the roads which are now bad," he said, "it is no use to repair them; and as for those which are good, them; and as for those which are good, and they would they why do anything to them until they get bad?"

A Tale of Two Cities.

Notwithstanding the dispartly in Notwithstanding the disparity in size between Scattle and Tacoma, the rivalry in other respects between the two cities is as keen as in their earlier days, when they were young "boom towns."

A traveller, when about half way be-A traveller, when about hall way between the two cities, saw two boys fighting by the roadside. Before he could separate them one of the boys got the other down, and, after bauging the victim's face into the soft ground, sat panting but victorious astrode him.

"What's the name o' that mountain now?" the victor demanded, in exult-

ant tones. "It's ____," bumbly replied the vanquished lad. The effort to free his mouth from the mad and grass which the opponent had rubbed into it made the answer unintelligible to the traveller, but the victor was satisfied and let him up.—Youth's Companion.

So Long.

With respect to the origin of the familiar parting salute, "So long," there is a suggestion that it is derived from the Norwegian "Saa henge" a common, the Norwegian "Saa henge" a common-form of farewell, equivalent in mean-ing to "au revoir," and pronounced like "so long," with the "g" softened. There was a fair number of Norwegians among the settlers in America, to judge by names, and it is quite likely the phrase was picked up from them. It is in general use among the Dutch in South Africa.—London Globe.

Richard Miller, a coast guard, who has just died at South Shields, Eug., has taken part in saving 200 lives.

A woman thinks her husband is better than she wants him to think she thinks he is,

Washington Matters

The Part Week has been a Busy One for the President-The Terrible Si Disaster-Troubles Ahead for the Builders of the Panama Canal-Rotes.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., June 18, 1904. The past week has been a busy if not an anxious one for the President. The near approach of the Unicage convention is bringing political matters to a climax. The platform is being thoughtfully considered, especially what shall be said about the tariff and reciprocity. As to the Vice Presidency, Mr. Roosevelt is not bothering himself, although it is remarkable how many men profess to be anxious to dodge the nomination. The highest opinion now is that it will naturally go to Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana. The "drift" is conceded to be in his direction, and if he should be snowed under with votes at Chicago, he will take the compliment very kindly, even sacrificing his feelings and inclinations. The labor question in Colorado legins to loom up, and all sorts of frantic appeals come to the White House urging the President to take some decisive action. This he cannot do, of course, until called upon by the sovernor of Colorado. But the mar-WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18, 1904.

take some decisive action. This he can-not do, of course, until called upon by the governor of Colorado. But the mat-ler appears to be assuming national im-portance, and may have political effect. In common with all citizens the Pres-ident has been shocked and deeply stirred over the terrible disaster in New York. York. He has ordered Secretary Cortelyou to make a thorough, short sharp and decisive investigation putting the blume where it belongs. The inspec-tion of steamboats is a function of the tion of steamboats is a function of the Federal government, conducted by Federal officers. If there has been any neglect of duty, or bribery, the President wishes to know it. As he said in his speech last Saturday, at the unveiling of the Rush statue, all he asks from the aubordinates of the government is 'decency and efficiency.' The charges are that the life-preservers on the Slocum were rotten and worthless; that the life-boats could not be lowered; that the pumps would not work; that the old steamer was but a tinder-box of wood; that there was no dissipline the old steamer was but a tinder-hox of wood; that there was no discipline among the crew and that the inspectors were corrupt. All these matters it is the duty of the government to investigate, and if there is inefficiency in the inspector's office in New York the world wants to know it. Another matter which the President realizes is of some gravity, is the difficulty surrounding the case of General Typer, who has appealed to him for vindication. He has had in consultation Attorney General Knox, Secretary Cortelyou, Murray Crane and Holmes Contad, who will doubtless suggest the reply which will be made. It is thought it may contain some surprises for Gen. Typer.

It is extremely difficult to keep track of Secretary Cortelyou, and the promotions which he has in view. His department has absorbed so many bureaus, and work is piling up so fast, and he is so popular and in such constant demand, that he has had to resort to sandwiches and express trains, to keep up with the flood of business. A few days ago he was in New England and Canada, inspecting immigrant stations. He hurried back to this city to find that the National Republican Committee wants him in Chicago. Then came the awful disaster in New York, and the President sent him post haste to that city, to conduct the inves-It is extremely difficult to keep track haste to that city, to conduct the inves-tigation. At the same time came the news of the collapse of the post mas-ter general at Chicago, with a prospect of a speedy vacancy in the cabinet, for which Mr. Corlelyou is slated. The Payne, in Chicago, where he is looking after postal matters, caused some excitement among those who do not know downly also those who do not know how ill be is and how long he has been declining in health. For reasons of public consideration, the exact state of his health is withheld from the public, as it was in the case of the late Senator Quay. The truth is Mr. Payue suffers from a "distressed stomach", from the "grout" from a tendency tollareachers. from a "distressed stomacn", from the "gout," from a tendency to apoplexy", and from a general letting down of the vital powers. If Mr. Cortelyon is able to get around in time, he may fill all the openings which are waiting for

blm With few exceptions all excursion steamships plying upon the inland waters of this country, even on the Potomac from Washington to Norfolk, Potomae from Washington to Norfolk, are mere firetraps likely at any time to be desiroyed as was the Slocum in New York. A telegram from Gen. Dumout, inspector in New York, to the Department of Commerce and Labor in this city, stated that "the loss of life is something less than 200". It was known in New York, on Thursday afternoon, that 349 people had loss their lives, and enough were missing to bring the total up to a round 1,000. It is quite wonderful how some officials always try to minimize their estimates. But the investigation ordered by the President will give the public all the facts, Possibly Gen. Dumont will be asked to explain.

President will give the public all the facts. Possibly Gen. Dumont will be asked to explain.

The Secry. of the Treasury was confident that on the 17th inet., the Commissioners of the St. Louis Fair would pay over to the United States the sum of \$150,000 as the first installment of the refunding of the \$5,000,000 loaned by the Government. On and after July 15, there must be a semi-monthly payment of \$500,000. The attendance of those who paid admissions, has thus far been very small, averaging only about 20,000 per day. The great prosperity of the country, and the fall in the price of the necessaries of life, as shown by recent official reports, will indoubjedly induce many thousands to visit the Fair later in the season.

There are still those who think the building of the Panama canal will be a gigantic, if not an impossible job. Your correspondent recently met Dr. C. A. Stephens, a well-known writer, in this city, who has just returned from a visit of observation to Panama. He says the Americans speak gibly of the possibility of a tide-water level canal across the Zone. In order to have a ditch 150 feet wide and 35 feet deep below the sea level, as contemplated, it will be necessary to remove 341,600,000 cubic metres of earth. If the United States should employ 20,000 laborers he says it would

sary to remove 341,600,000 cubic metres of earth. If the United States should employ 20,000 laborers he says it would take 46 years and 9 days to remove this enormous mass, or until the year 1951. And he estimates the cost anywhere from 570 millions of dollars to 610 millions. The French are estimated to have lost 50,000 employees in their endeavor to dig the causi. To add to the complications there is a movement of complications there is a movement

on the Bull Run battlefield, comes as a surprise. But it is generally understood that this service in foreign parts is but a stepping stone to make him the Lieut. General of the Army. Senator Alger and wife of Mich., sail for Europe in July.

Hasheesh in Egypt.

The Egyptian in satisfying his passion for the dream giving hasheesh seeks to bafit the English customs officers in many odd ways. At Alexandria there is, a veritable museum, where are stored pianos, picture frames, blacuit boxes, table legs, books, demijohus and refrigerators. In all these articles amugglers had stored hasheesh. Despite the vigilance of the English Despite the vigilance of the English officials, it is estimated that not more

than one-tenth of the baneful drug mi-ported into Egypt is discovered. An Egyptian smoker of hasheesh is even a more helpless slave than the Chinese opium flend. He knows that Chinese option flend. He knows that in the end he will become a madman yet he rushes toward the awful goal with unrelaxed speed. With the strange exaltation which first comes to the smoker, he feels himself floating from cloud to cloud, or lighting in the gardens of palaces, all his own; or swimming with mermaids through the opalescant depths of the sea. And when the brain grows sluggish he believes that he can woo back his fondest dreams with a little more potent done.

dose, Most of the hasheesh which Egypt From Greece, From most of the hasheesn which Egypt consumes comes from Greece. From the husks of hemp seeds and the ten-der tops of the hemp plant the Greeks manufacture a greenish powder, whose fumes bring the cestasy its victime desire. The profits of those who succestre. The profits of those who suc-cessfully smuggle the drug into the an-cient land of the Pharaohs are tre-mendous. Outside of Egypt hasheesh sells for 50 cents a pound. In the country adjoining the Nile it costs as

country adjoining the Nile it costs as much as \$5.

Not long ago a great number of table legs were loaded on a wharf at Alexandria, consigned to an interior point. In unloading the legs into a Nile skiff, a stevedore chanced to break one in two. Before long he was dancing about, stretching his arms over his head, lifting his feet as high as his waist with every step, and muttering: "Let me have hell, too. I am ruler of heaven; why should not my domain include hell also?"

On examination it was found that about half of the table legs were hollow.

On examination it was found that about half of the table legs were hollow, and were filled with the green dust of hasheesh, and the stevedore had helped fluself liberally from the storehouse had discovered.

There is hardly an article of commerce on which the hasheesh smuggler does not levy in trying to "run" the custom office. The backs of planos have been stripped off to reveal packages of hasheesh tucked away in various parts of the case so carefully that one might play a Beethoven symphony without the slightest hint that the instrument was drugged.

Jugs formerly proved a favorite purveyor of the smuggler's hasheesh.

Jugs formerly proved a favorite purveyor of the smuggler's hasheesh. They were made with double sides so that they were in reality narrow bottles inclosed within wide finnged earthern sides. The neck of the bottle was the neck of the jug, so that the pulling out the cock one might pour out true liquor yet, on cracking the jug, one could find the packages of the hasheesh stowed away between the outer and inner walls.

Sampling the Goods.

He carried a long, slim leather case He carried a long slim leather case, and was evidently from out of town. Looking about him somewhat uncertaintly in one of the large city music stores, he asked for a certain book of airs. It was placed before him. He opened it at the first page, produced an antiquated flute, and began to play softly, turning leaf after leaf with careful fingers as each piece was fluished.

The shop assistants, nuch ammsed at first, grew weary of the monotonous drouing, and one of them stepped up to him and said:

"Do you think the book will suit you

"Do you think the book will suit you

sir? The old Man lowered the flute, and The old Man towered the Pate, and looking over it in evident surprise, replied in a tone of gentle reproach, "How can I tell, young man, when I haven't played near half the tunes?" Then he placidly turned another page,

Charging the Jury.

It sometimes happened during the era of "Reconstruction" in South Caroliua that the quondam slave was promoted above his former master. So it happened that Pompey Smash, a coal black negro, became a "Trial Justice."

It was not long before Reverse bed.

It was not long before Pompey had a case before him. When the jury arose and began moving toward the adjoining room for consultation one of the lawyers interposed and said use

lawyers interposed and said, "May it please your bonor, you have not charged the jury," Whereupon Pompey gathered up himself, and with all possible dignity

"Gen'men of dis jury, as dis is de fust time I have had you befo' me, I cha'ge each one of you one dollah and a half."

Influenced by a Beil.

The Church of St. Nicaise in the city of Rheims, is surrounded with pillars. When a certain hell in the tower is rung the top of one pillar sways to the extent of even inches on each side, although the base is immovable, and the stones are so firmly cemented as to seem like a solid piece of masonry. Notwithstanding that each of the four bells is about the same distance from the trembling pillar, none of the others has the slightest effect on it. effect on it.

Proof Positive.

A lady very fond of cats and a man devoted to dogs fell into a controversy over the merits of those animals. In the midst of it the lady said.

"So you really think that dogs sometimes possess more intelligence than their masters?"

"Certainly, I've got one myself that does!"

does!

Poisoning by white of egg has been reported by J. R. Clemens in a boy of fourteen months. The addition of the white of an egg to his usual milk diet caused him to be suddenly selzed with an attack of nettle-rash, with greatly swellen face and ears and alarming cullance. Interfour of stretching segencomplications there is a movement on foot by the labor unions in the United States to regulate the hours of labor and wages in the "zone". While a tide water catal at Panama may be impossible, the Government will find ways and means to construct a lock canal and govern the "zone" without any outside help.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey expect to remain in Washington until the last of June. The sending of Gen. H. C. Corbin to the Philippines just as soon as he gets through with his big sham battles.

THE GRANGE

Press Correspondent New York State
Orange

AGRICULTURAL SCHOOLS.

cation of Boys From the Farm A very important question is this: 'How can we best inoculate the whole school system with the spirit and the knowledge essential to land culture?" One answer to this question many believe to be in the establishment of agricultural high schools, and, if we mistake not, Minnesota is setting the example in this line of work. According to the New York Tribune, what is wanted is such a modification of our common school system that it shall point toward the farm rather than from it. There really is no innate difficulty in making botany and entomology, agricultural chemistry and elementary geology parts of the school course. Nor is there any reason whatever why a common school education shall not take in the study of birds and their value to the fruit grower. Geography and mathematics do not seem to us any more important studies than those we have named; nor are they any more adapted to the class of pupils found in our common scho We believe it is true that every child is a born naturalist. He studies nature by instinct. The chief problem is how to provide a class of teachers better equipped to instruct in nature study.

In Alabama it has been determined to have an agricultural school for each congressional district. Several counties thus come together to sustain spe-cial schools for teaching the science and art of agriculture. The Tribune is of the opinion that this comes pretty near the solution of the problem, and it seems far wiser to create congressional high schools for the distinct purpose of agriculture than to add an-nexes to a number of small colleges that are struggling for an existence The course was to cover three winters of six months each, leaving the stu-dent on the farm during the six crop months. It is said that 82 per cent of the pupils remain in agricultural pursuits, while not less than 70 per cent go directly back to the home farm-go back qualified to be interested in form work and to engage in it with One-third of the course of study pertains to those sciences that are closely related to agriculture, one-third to the art and science of agriculture itself, and the remaining one-third covers the usual high school course.

GRANGE TOPICS FOR 1904.

These Are the Subjects Suggested by the National Lecturer, May.-What are the relative merits from cultivation and fertilization derived by

growing crops?

June.—Can improvement be made in the

ics, but we know of none better than to have a short paper assigned to be read as an introduction to the discussion, and let this be followed by a "question box," the questions having been carefully prepared beforehand and assigned and to be of such a nature as to bring out all phases of the subject under consideration.

The Dominion Grange.

Dominion grange, Canada, at the annual session held recently, elected as master for 1904 Henry Grose. A feature of the session was the address of Master Jabel Robinson, M. P., who retires after twenty-one years of service. He dealt chiefly with the tariff and trusts and spoke strongly in favor of rural free mull delivery and the taxation of railways.

The Androscoggin county Pomona grange of Maine has a large membership. At the annual meeting this year membership was reported to be 2,636. Maine ranks third in membership in the United States, and over one-tenth of its membership is located There are

The New York state grange began May 1 to issue a monthly lecturers' bulletin for the benefit of subordinate grange lecturers. It is edited by Frank Shepard of Lawrenceville, N. Y., lecturer of the state grange.

Has your grange ever had a fair? If not, why not? You will be surprised at the amount of stuff one little grange can get together if it tries hard

exposition will be open from Sept. 1 to Dec. 1 and will probably be in the Administration building.

A poor line fence often makes bed neighbors.

When He Gets 1t, Visitor-Does mamma give you any thing for being a good boy? Tommy-

Fleaty of Trials. Sillicus-Life is full of trials. Cyni-Tes, but there are not half enough convictions.-Philadelphia Record.

Conducted by J. W. BARROW, Chathan

fie Grange Interested In the Rau-

growing crops?

June.—Can improvement be made in the present method of marketing crops?

July.—What is the duty of the farmer in the management of the affairs of his political party?

August.—What is the duty of the farmer in the management of the affairs of state or nation?

or nation?

September.—What is the duty of the farmer in the management of local affairs, including churches, schools and

roads?
October.—What constitutes the essential features inside the ideal home?
November.—What are required as the outside attractions of the ideal home?
December.—What should the different members of the family contribute to an ideal home?

There are many ways of developing in interest in the grange in these top-

Strong Grange County. in Androscoggin county. There nearly 4,500 Patrons in that county.

Grange headquarters at the St. Louis

Where you find a well organized and efficient degree team there you will find the degree work rendered most impressively.

Build a good road, and you will want

No, mum; she gives it to me when I

French Republic

Gentlemen, Read This:

Do you know the difference between gammas "Vicky" and per-celled Vicky is syphess?

Did it ever every to you that the only "Genuine Vicky" (known since 1640) could only be purchased in BOTTLES?

That Syphese labeled Vicky in Not Vicky?

That the only genuine is "Vicky Colectine"?

ALWAYS INSIST ON HAVING

VICHY CELESTINS

SOLD ONLY IN PINT AND QUART SOTTLES,

HOW TO OBTAIN SUMMER BOARDERS

Thereits in New(York City one daily newspaper which has made tremendous gains in popular favor during the past five years. Its met eash paid circulation is over 100,th decapies daily throughout every section of New York City (including Brooklyn), larger than that of any other recognized resort medium. This newspaper's readers are among the wealthy, and well-to-do, intelligent people—those who can afford and do take axtended vacations in the country during the silutiner. It can resort method that the contraction of the morning newspaper, so the public naturally look to if for information as to where to go. An advertisement in its columns is, therefore, exceedingly valuable and sure to produce results. This paper is

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"All the News That's Fit to Print,"

Write the Classified Advertising Department for rate cards, sample copy and suggestions as to the best manner of running an advertisement,

Do Your CHILDREN QUESTIONS?

Of course they do. It is their way of Learning and it is your duty to answer. You may need a dietionary to aid you. It won't answer every question, but there are thousands to which it will give you true, clear and definite answers, not about words only, but about things, the sun, machinery, men, places, stories and the like. Then, too, the children can find their own unawors. Some of our greatest men have ascribed their

power to study of the distionary.

Of course you want the best distinctionary. The most critical pretery the New and Enlarged Edition of

WEBSTER'S INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY.



JOHN WANAMAKER.

Broadway, 9th & 10th Sts.,

New York, July 24, 1899

SPRINGFIELD, MAGS.

Gentlemen:

Being associated for so many years with the above Firm and being closely confined brought on constipation. A package of your Tablets has cured me and I take great pleasure in recommending them to those who are affected in a similar way.

Yours truly,

C. W. Eastwood. To the U. S. ARMY & NAVY TABLET Co.,

17 East 14th St., N. Y. City. 10 and 25 cents per package, at all druggists.

Price of Coke

From June 15, 1903.

Prepared, delivered, 36 bushels.

Common, delivered.

36 bushels, \$3.50 18 bushels, \$1.75

\$2,25

Price at works,

18 bushels.

Prepared, 11c. a bushel, \$10 for 100 bushel Common, 9c. a bushel,! \$8 for 100 bushel

Orders left at the Gas Office, 181 Thames street, or at Gas Works will be filled promptly.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY.

Contractor

-AND-

BUILDER OF MASON WORK.

NEWPORT R.H.

Filling, Draining and all kinds of Jobs bing promptly attended to.

Orders left at

Calendar Avenue.

Patience-What was the trouble over at your house yesterday?

Patrice—Oh, I had some of the school
girls there, and we were trying a class

song.

"Oh, you were singing? I 'thought
you were giving a ;class yell!—Yonkers
Statesman.

Fall River Line. FOR NEW YORK,

the South and West.

STEAMERS PRISCILLA and PURITAN

WEEK DAYS.

Steamer PLYMOUTH SUNDAYS.

Steamer PLYMOUTH SUNDAYS.

A fine orchestry on each.

LEAVE NEWPORT—Week days 9:15 p.
m. Sundays, 10 p. m. Returning from New
York Steamers leave Pior 19, North Rery,
foot of Warren Street, week days and Sundays, at 5:30 p. m., due at Newport 2:45 a. m.,
leaving there at 5:55 a. m., for Fall River,
RARF—New York to Newport direct, or via
steamer to Fail River thence rait, 85:00.
For lickets and staterooms apply at New
York & Hoston Desputch Express office, 272
The Hart Company of the Property of the Prope

Providence, Fall River & Newport Steamboat Company.

CHANGE OF TIME

On and After June 25, LEAVE NEWPORT FOR

Week days and Sundays at 8.05 a.m. and 5 p.m. Leave Providence for Newport, week days at 9 a.m., 4 p.m. Sundays, 9.80, 10 a.m. and 8 p.m.

PROVIDENCE

Excursion Tickets, 60 Cents. Stop at Prudence and Connucut dully, B. BUFFUM, Supt. Trunsportation, A. K. TILLINGHAST, President.

Newport & Wickford

RAILROAD AND STEAMBOAT CO.

THE WICKFORD ROUTE. In effect June 1, 1964. Subject to change without notice. Leave

A. M. A. M. P. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. A. M.

A. M. A. M. A. M. P. M. P. M. P. M. Boston 42 00 110 2 108 45 00 Providence 8 02 11 15 2 10 Newp't,nrr 6 50 9 45 12 50 3 50 6 40 10;35 A. M. A. M. P. M. *Duily except Sundays. EWashington Express due Harlem River fation, New York, 1:55 a. m.; Philadelphia, 10 s. m.; Railimore, 3:41 a. m.; Washington, 6 a. m.

5.6 a. m.
Following the 12.02 a. m. train is the free frough federal Express (via Harlem River) leaving Washington at 5.55 p. m.; Baltimore 6.56 p. m.; Philadelphia k.55 p. m.; Gas at Wickford Junction 5.21 a. m.; Newport 6.60 g. m.

s. m. For Tickets and Drawing Hoom chairs, etc., For Tickets and Drawing Hoom mercial wharf A D. MACLEOD, Agent, Newport. New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Time tables showing local and through train service between all stations may be obtained at all ticket offices of this company.

ON and after June 20, 1004, trains will leave Newfort, for Buston Gouth Straton Newfort, for Buston Gouth Straton, week diver, 563, 634, 631, 631, 600, 1100 a. m., 1.00, 8.06, 5.06, 9.13 p. m., Republication 6.42, 654 p. m., 1254, 2.04, 634, 4.54, 4.64, mindletown and Portymouth, 6.54 p. m., Mindletown and Portymouth, 6.54 p. m., 100, 3.06, 5.00, 9.15 p. m., 100, 3.06, 5.00, 9.13 p. m., 100, 3.06, 5.00, 9.13 p. m., MIDDLERORO, 818, 11.00 a. m., 8.06 p. m., 100, 8.06, 5.00, 9.13 p. m., MIDDLERORO, 818, 11.00 a. m., 8.06 p. m., PROVINCETOWN, 5.54 a. m., 3.06 p. m., PLY-WOUTH, 5.54, 11.00 a. m., 3.06 p. m., PROVINCETOWN, 5.54 a. m., 3.06 p. m., New Bedford, 5.00, 5.00, 8.13 p. m., LOWELL, 5.00, 100 a. m., 3.00, 5.00,

Old Colony Street Railway Co.

"Newport & Fall River Division,"

TIME TABLE. In effect on and after June 20, 1904. Subject to change without notice.

WEEK DAYS. LEAVE NEWPORT—7.15, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45 a. m.; 12.16, 12.45, 1.15, 445, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 8.45, 4.15, 4.35, 6.15, 5.45, 6.15, 8.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 8.45, 9.15, 8.45, bi0.15, bi0.15, bi0.45

bill.15 p. m. LEAVE FALL RIVER—86.90, 646, 7.46, 8.15, 8.46, 8.15, 8.45, 10.16, 10.45, 11.15, 11.45, m. 1.215, 12.46, 11.5, 14.5, 21.6, 24.5, 31.5, 8.45, 10.16, 11.5, 14.5, 21.5, 24.5, 2

bill 45, bill 5p. m.

a To Portsmouth and return.
b To Portsmouth only.

SUNDAYS. Through cars from Newport to Fall River every half hour from 7.50 s.m. to 8.30 p.m. Through cars from Fall Riverto Newport every half hour from 7.45 s.m. to 8.45 p.m. lå p. m. rismouth and return.



NOTICE.

"GARDINER'S NARRAGANSETT."

A Genealogical Record of the Gardiners and other original settlers of Southern Rhode island, to which is added a Brief History of the Aborigines, their origin and traditions; the Vineland of the Northmen, some notes of the Vineland of the Northmen, some notes of forty years of recearch, original illustrations. For full description and postal or letter to day. Agents wanted, Address J. WARTEN GARDINER, Dunning, Nebrasks. 42-3m

A Hospital Extends

It was during the latter part of my second year in training school for nurses near Boston. Hours on duty were from seven s. m. to eight p. m. and as it was now seven p. m. I hurried my remaining duties that an engagement to attend the theatre that evening match and he delayed longer than necmight not be delayed longer than nec

ensery.

How my heart swelled with pride on How my heart swelled with pride on realizing that I was head nurse in a male surgical ward. My dainty white cap and apron received special attention, and no opportunity was lost to impress upon my "junior" and "probationer" that the example of their "superior" might well be emulated.

At seven-fifteen I was in the midst of an evening "sponge" when Miss C—, the aforementioned probationer, appeared behind the screen with:

"A new patient, Miss A—. What shall I do with him?" at the same time handing me a permit.

"Always the way when I have a little outing in view," I thought with chagrin. "That means that I won't get off duty until hair past eight, and the first act missed." But professional dignity must be maintained, and turning to Mise C——, I said,—

"Does he look very sack?"

"I should think there was nothing in the world the matter with him," was her reply.

"Il look at him," I said, with a hasty."

her reply.
"Ill look at him," I said, with a hasty glance at the "permit," at the same time following Miss C—to the toward

time following Miss C—to the toward sitting-room.

A distinguished-looking man of about fifty years arose at our entrance, but before he could utter a word I motioned him to be seated and placed my finger over his pulse, at the same time-eying him critically.

"I presented a permit, nurse," he said with a puzzled look.

"And I received t," was my reply. I did not tell him that all I saw on it was the superintendent's name at the bottom.

Now, an inflexible rule in all training

schools is that each patient on his admission must take a bath—a tub—un-

mission must take a bath—a tub—unless otherwise ordered.
This gentieman's appearance was immaculate, neither did he have any extra apparel, and I wondered at his having been admitted as a ward patient. But time was passing and I told Miss C——to proceed as usual, at the same time assigning him a number in a low tone to Miss C——to proceed by the same time assigning him a number in a low tone to Miss C——again appeared with an expression which beggars description.

ecription,
"Well," I said impatiently, "what

"Well," I said impatiently, "what now?" She pushed the permit under my nose and I read,—
"Admit bearer to see number 7 after visiting hours,"
"Great Heaven! where is he?" I exclaimed, growing hot and cold by turns "Sitting on the edge of the baththb."
In desperation we rushed to the bathroom; there sure enough, with an anyry glitter in his eyes and fiercely twirting his shining beaver, sat our man on the rim of the bathtub. He greeted us with: greeted us with:

"This is my first experience in a hospital, and, God helping me, it will be my last! You hospital people are a lot of cranks! Make a man take a bath before here." of cranks! Make a man take a bath before he is allowed to see his protege! Now, see here, my time is limited and I flatly refuse to comply with this role." Explanations followed. Mr. B—was a wealthy manufacturer of Hoston who had run out to see one of his injured employees. He has a true Yankee appreciation of the ridiculous and readily agreed to keep the affair a secret; but the stupid probationer did not and though, undoubtedly my consequent dicipline was beneficial, it required great sourage to meet the laughquired great courage to meet the laugh-

Lippincott's.

Mother Wit Triumphant.

Pat Cunningham, of Dunleer, County Louth, was famous from Drogheda to Dundalk for his sharp wit. On a cer-tain occasion he met the village school-

master on the Dunieer road.

"Why Pat," crued the man of learning, "how is it that you don't have your hair cut. Your head looks for all the world like a bewitched barley stack."

"Well, there is one thing sartiu," answered Pat, "an' that is you don't want; to have your hair cut, for you are as bald as a bat."
"Ah, but don't you know that there's old saying that 'you can't have both brains and hair,' Pat?" said the school-master.

ces, and there's another ould sayin! that an impty barn requires no thatch," replied Pat, as he walked off in triumph.

Soldiers of the Deep.

Any one who has ever had an opportunity of watching a species of mullet fish which is found among the coral island of the Pacific knows that the sea is not without its military organiz-

sea is not without its minitary vigations.

These odd little creatures swim about in armies and have officers and a van and tear guard. Each army is also provided with scouts above and below.

provided with scouts above and below.

When danger threatens from above,
the upper scouts plunge down, if the
danger is from below, the lower scouts
dart upward and thus warn the army.
With the regularity of disciplined soldiery the guard is relieved two or three
times an hour.

Blessing in Disguise.

Customer-But that unbrella looks so

Customer—But that unbrella looks so awfully cheap and common the price you ask for it is preposterous.

Dealer-My dear sir, that's the beauty of that umbrella. It's really the very best quality, but it's made to appear cheap and common so that no one would think it was worth stealing.—Philadelphia Press.

Among the Ladies,

"His wife must be the worst house keeper in the world."
"Why so?"

"Why so?"
"Why her husband stated publicly
that there wasn't a day in the year
when he wasn't perfectly comfortable
at home!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Saintly Sentiment.

"And its a law-abiding settlement, "You bet! Ain't been alynchin'
"You bet! Ain't been alynchin'
'round here since a harricane blowed
the trees down, an' rope riz in price!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

"Fat is not an indication of lazinese," and William Bailey of the Government Printing Office, who is one of the fattest and squarest men in the employ of Uncle Sam. "I am not putting myself in the list of 'pert' and 'brainy' fat men, but if one will take the trouble to kook about him he will find a good many heavyweights who are not poky and slow, and who are fully up to the average, mentally. Some of the greatest men the world ever knew were plump, even to obesity, and Napoleon was one of these.

was one of these.

"All these fellows with the withered and parchiment look do not possess all the brain by any manner of means, but it is said that the men of letters in anit is said that the men of letters in ancient times looked this way because they were poorly paid and consequently lived on slim rations. I notice there are a number of very heavywel-ht literary men of the present day, and I am not disposed to say that this is simply because they are better paid and fure more samptuously every day. There are a few of the literati who, like Scudery, flavor their crust with a thin slice of bacon taken from a mouse trap. Dr. Johnson was fleshy, even to clumsness, and so was his biographical shadow, Boswell, Balzac, the great French novelist, was so stout that it was a good day's exercise to walk around him; and he was encicled with bandages, as though he was a

was a good day's exercise to walk around him; and he was encircled with bandages, as though he was a hogshead. Rossini, the musical composer, was a regular Jumbo, as big as 'Big Winne,' and for seven years he never saw his knee. Lablanche was charged three farce when he travelled, and Jutes Janin, the prince of critics, had chin and cheeks which protruded beyond his whiskers. "And so a whole list could be given. Lord Byron and Eugene Sue, the author of 'The Wandering Jew,' so dreaded becoming fat that they took lemon and vinegar to prevent it, and many fat people of the present day are taking something of the kind to prevent too much fiesh. When Danlei Lambert died, in 1800, he weighed 797 pounds, and it required 112 feet of plank to make a coffin for him. It took twenty men three hours to get this monster man into his grave."—Washington Post.

Family Conversation.

Make sure in partaking of hospitality that you are able to discharge the obligations it imposes. Hunt out conversational coin from the carmies of your brain, suggests a writer in the Pittsburg Gazette. Be ready to give out something when the conductor glances your way.

I know a family in which, from the youngest child to the son in college, each member is required to contribue something to general conversation at meat time. They have never teen allowed to regard this as mere stop for atoking the physicial engine, to be made as brief as possible. Each treasures up some incident of the day; no one forgets that he has met an old friend, or even watched the trail of the fire patrol and the excitement it aroused. They have become more observant, their sympathies are quickened in the little street comedies, because of the applause of the family circle. They are always sure of a friendly interest in their individual adventures and misadventures. They all keep in touch with each other's pursuits. Meal times are not dull in that family. The mind, as well as the body, is refreshed.

The Old English Coffee Houses.

In 1657, we are told, the first coffee house had been prosecuted as a nuisance. In 1708 were 3,000 coffee houses and each coffee house had its habibunicircile. There were coffee houses frequented by merchants and stockjothers described to the contraction of the contraction of the contraction. carrying on the game which suggested the new nicknames bulls and bears, and coffee houses where the talk was Whig and Tory, of the last election and whis and Tory, of the last election and change of ministry; and literary resorts such as the Grecian, where, as we are told, a fatal duel was provoked by a dispute over a Greek accent, in which let us hope, it was the worst scholar who was killed, and Wills', where Pope as a boy went to look reverently at Drydon, and Buttons', where at a later period Addison mer his little senate. Addison, according to Pope, spent five er six hourt a day lounging at Buttons' while Pope found the practice and the consumption of wine too much for his health. Thackeray notices how the club and coffee house "boozing shortened the lives and enlarged the waist-coats of the men of those days."—"English Literature and Society in the Eighteenth Century."—Progress.

It Struck One.

A windbag of a barrister was noted for a peculiarity in speaking. He never spoke without using over and over again the words, "It strikes one." There came a time when the habit passed from him, and this how it came about: Rising to speak for his client, he said, "M'ind, it strikes one in reviewing the evidence"—
"Hop!" said his lordship. "If it strikes one that is the hour for luncheon, and the court must adjourn."
And the court instantly adjourned.—London Tit-Bits.

Her Mamma's Error.

Mrs. Cutter-Charles, what are those large red, white and blue tvory lozen-ges I saw in your pocket last night? Mr. Cutter—Oh, those are trading

Mrs. Cutter—There, that's just what I thought they were, but mamma de-clared they had something to do with some kind of a game.—Boston Tran-

What He Wanted to Say.

Roxley—I want to put a 'personn!' in the paper to recover a horse and buggy I losi.
Clerk—Ah! you meau an ad for the

buggy I lost.
Clerk—Ah! you mean an ad for the "Lost and Found" column?
Roxley—No. I want to say, "If the man who stole my horse and buggy to elope with my daughter will return said horse and buggy suitable reward will be paid.—Philadelphia.

What is it?

"I was much interested in the account of Japanese rejoinings at Tokio."
"Yes, I presume the Japa painted
To-ke-o red."

"Say you fellows make me tired. What's the use of wasting time reading stuff from Tok-i-2" "Prat's what I say. I always skip the Tok-o-o date line."

The Prevention of Passangula.

Because of its extensive prevalence and high rate of mortality, pursuance has been aptly called the yellow fever of the North; and indeed it was, in its destructiveness to human life, a keen rivat of yellow fever in the days before the American army doctors in Cuba robbed yellow fever of its power for evil.

Most persons have an impression that pneumonia is of common occurrence, but they do not realize that during the winter and spring months, when it is most prevalent, it is in most years the cause of more deaths than any other single disease. This is not only to its prevalence, but also to its great mortainy, for of all whom the disease attacks nearly one-half die.

This fact apeaks ill for the methods of treatment employed, and emphasizes the need of prevention. The fact that pneumonia prevails chiefly in the winter and early spring has given rise to the popular belief that it is caused by catching cold, and this, in a restricted sense, is correct. Most persons have an impression

sense, is correct.

Pheurmonia is a germ disease due to the poison elaborated by a special micro-organism; but a knowledge of this fact helps little in avoiding the disease little in avoiding the disease, for the reason that the germ of the disease is always present in the body-ase is always present in the body-asepecially in the mouth, throat and nose. The question, then, is one, not of avoiding the germ, but of preventing its growth.

its growth.

Normally the tissues do not offer a Normally the tissues do not offer a suitable soil for its development, and it only when they have been changed in some way that rapid growth can take place. This change may be effected in a number of ways—by catching cold, by the loss of sleep, by living and especially sleeping in badly ventilated rooms by the abuse of alcoholic drinks, by habiting oversiting by score, in

rooms by the abuse of alcoholic drinks, by habitual overeating, by worry, in fact, by any of the agents, physical or mental, which depress the vital powers.

The prevention of pneumonia resolves itself simply into the avoidance of all those depressing influences which reuder the system vulnerable to the attack of the pneumonia germ; in other words, it consists in living according to the laws of a rational hygiene—pure air and deep breathing, plenty of water internally and externally; plain food in moderate quantity; abstinence from sicohol; plenty of sieep, bedroom windows open all night, and finally the cultivation of a poised and unirriable, spirst.—Youth's Companion.

Knew What he was Doing.

The afflability of a candidate for par-

effusively."
"I see," said the supporter. "But don't you think that that's rather over-

don't you taink that that's rather over-doing it?"
"Well it may look like that," re-turned the agent, "but Mr. — knowa his business and he knows that so long as he holds on to both their hands his watch is safe,"—London Tit-Bits.

A Polite Butcher.

Boy (in butcher's shop)-My mother Buy (in butcher's shop)—My mother sent me back to let you see what a big bone there was in the pound of heef she bought last night, and she wants another pound without bones.

Butcher—Tell your mother the next time 1 kill a cow swithout bone. I will send her a leg for nothing.

Not at Home.

Mr. Borem-Could if see Miss Ar-

cher?
Maid-Faith, thot's what she wox wonderin' as ye come acrost the

street. Mr. Borem —Ah! then she's in?
Mr. Borem —Ah! then she's in?
Maid—Oh, no, she's out.—Philadelphia Press.

Brightening the Paper.

Bangs—Wonder what there was in the paper to-day about Masterson? Grimes—Didn't know there was any-thing.

Bangs-Oh, there must have been. me that to-day's unsually interesting. -Boston Transcript.

Explained,

Kwoter—You know the old saying, "Care will kill a cat." Now, do you know what that means?

Naybor—It probably means if you don't take care when you're doing that sort of think you'll get yourself in trouble with your neighbors.—Philadelphia Press.

A Cautious Youth,

"Bobby, your father wants to see

you."
The boy looked dubious,
"Do I want to see him?" he asked.
"How should I know?"
"You ought to be able to tell by the look in his eye."—Chicago Post,

A Romancer.

"I see Jones is going to write a novel." "I never thought he had imagination enough for that."

"Fire deuce he hasn't! He's been making out expense accounts for nearly eleven years."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Out of Her Line.

"So you were at Mrs. Marrable's dinner yesterday, Flossie. What was the menu like?" "I really can't tell you, for I didn't take any, for its a thing I very seldom touch."

Sleep in Tiers.

A sium inspector told the Glasgow municipal commission on the housing of the poor that on some occasion he had found families sleeping in tiers —the parents on the floor, then a mat-trese and a layer of children on top.

Women's Dep't.

Women Tenement-House Inspectors.

"New York City," says Mary B. Sayles in the Outlook of Sept. 12, "employes ten inspectors, white an eligible list of sixty women candidates have passed their civil service examinations for the position. This evidences the interest which the work is arousing in the chief cities of the land," "In Yonkers a woman inspector has been at work for several years, and her work has triumphantl, stood the test of the severest investigation." "Orange, N. J., has for nearly two years been benefited by the services of a woman inspector employed by a sanitary society, and a Philadelphia association has recently secured the services of an excellently equipped woman who, it is expected, will bring about great improvements in the tenement-house districts of the city of brotherly love." "These examples," we are told, "Indicate the growing importance which is coming to be attached to the work of sanitary inspection, and to women's part in that work."

This statement of facts is illustrated This statement of facts is illustrated by the personal experience of a woman inspector, which shows a multiplicity of difficulties overcome, an exercise of tact, discretion, courage and perseverance, which no man could surpass and few men could equal. No wonder that one woman upon whom she called exclaimed: "I wouldn't do your work, not if they offered me ten dollars a week!"

one woman upon whom she called exclaimed: "I wouldn't do your work, not if they offered me ten dollars a week!"

The article closes with this conclusion: "Certainly no one who had the satisfaction of seeing a district "cleaned up,"—of watching unsightly and health endangering masses of filth disappear, old defective plumbing replaced by new, foul walls cleaned and rickety stairs repaired and wet ceilars concreted and hetplers tenants given light and air and means of escape from fire,—certainly no one who has been privileged to have this experience will ever again head the cry of the reactionist that the reform movement is "impractical" or "insincere," or ineffective for good."

Yet we are told that "this is not a work in which women have any peculiar part, for they work side by side with men without distinction of sex or method." If, therefore, women have shown for such work a "peculiar and powerful interest" and "have accompitated admirable results," no one who knows these facts can logically deny women's capacity for governing, since that is exactly what these women inspectors are set to do, and in which they have been found to excel.

And so, while the editor of the Outlook is pleading in the September Atlantic for a reversion to patriarchal barbarism in the home and in the State, in order to reduce women to the historic analysis of the home and in the State, in order to reduce women to the historic analysis of the home and in the State, in order to reduce women to the historic analysis of the home and in the State, in order to reduce women to the historic and order to reduce women to the histori inspectors, they will be equally valuable as electors of the city officials. If not, why not? Inconsistency, thy name is Lyman Abbott!—Henry B. Blackwell.

She Raises Shetland Ponies.

The breeding and raising of Shet-land ponies has proved an interesting and profitable occupation for Mrs. M. B. Bracklin, of Minneapolis, Minn., for some years past, and she is in a fair way of amassing a large fortune. Mrs. Bracklin's love for these animals was doubtless inherited from her father and enhanced by her early environment. In her childhood she lived on a farm, and her father was a lover of good steeds.

In her childhood she lived on a farm, and her father was a lover of good steeds.

About three years ago Mrs. Bracklin bought a Shetland pony for her little daughter, and, being interested in the little horses, she added one by one, until for or five tiny stalls were partitioned off in the stable. She then had no idea of taking up pony raising as a business. The herd grew slowly, for Mrs. Bracklin picked the foundation stock with greatest care. She now has about eighty ponies. This fall a number of imported animals will be added. Some are kept in a pasture at Wayzata, others are in small pasture near her home, and a few are kept in a stable at her residence. A number are at Como Park in the livery, and six or eight have been rented to families at the lake.

In a year no veterinlarian has been called, and Mrs. Bracklin is a marvel to the boys of the neighborhood. "She doctors sem herself," they whisper in an aved tone. Indeed, there is noth.

doctors em herself," they whisper in an awed tone. Indeed, there is ing about the entire care of horses or of the business that Mrs. Bracklin does not understand. At a depot one day she even finished one of the crates

not understand. At a depot one day she even finished one of the crates which held a tiny pony going on a long journey, while the men who watched were obviously surprised to see the nails go in straight and square.

One of Mrs. Bracklin's special delight is the matching of autimals, and she says that she believes that ponies are more difficult to match than big horses. Contrury to the practice of many pony-raisers, Mrs. Bracklin does not believe in using an animal until it is well grown and strong—that is, until it is at least 3 years old. Neither does she believe in keeping 2 colt thin the first year in order to reduce its size. Her ponies are well fed and carefully watched. They do not lack for petting either, for the boys have grown fond of them, and Mrs. Bracklin spends a great dead of her time among them.

Mrs. Bracklin is much engrossed in her work, and by care she realizes a good profit. She says there is nothing clee she would like to do as well as to breed and raise these little horses. There are only 200 dealers in the coun-

breed and raise these little horses There are only 200 dealers in the coun try, and one other in the Northwest.

Up The Mountain. It is time the old fallacy of woman's

It is time the old fallacy of woman's inferior physical ability was abandoned. Miss Anule S, Peck, an American woman, has just ascended the highest mountain peak in the western hearisphere, a feat which had bull all previous explorers. A letter dated Le Pas Bolfvia, states that while the companion, Prof. W. G. Egat, of the University of New Moxico, was somewhat the worse for an ascent of 14,636 feet in 80 hours, Miss Peck had experienced only a slight headache. This is an illustration of the surprising power of endurance displayed by apparently slight and defeate womes. If our gris are too often invalids, the fact 1 girls are too often usvallds, the fact due to want of proper conditions and a lack of wholesome foof, flesh air, exercise, and muscular development.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been . in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of und has been made under his per-Cartfilithm sonal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotte substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhosa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panaces—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of Chart Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought in Use For Over 30 Years.

Not His.

There are disrespectful questions as

well as disrespectful questions as well as disrespectful answers.

"Now, Morton," said one of a party who had gone deep into the Maine woods in search of adventure, "we know you've been a famous hunter, and we want to hear about some of the

"Young man," said the old guide with dignity, "if there's been any nar-rer escapes, the bears and other fierce critters had'em not me!"

Cutting.

There is some pleasure in coming upon an anecdote in which the barber does not have the last word. Judy re-

toes not have the last word. Judy relates this dialogue:

"Hair's very thin, sir."

"It was thinner than that thirty years ago."

"Indeed, sir! You surprise me. Why, you don't look more than thirty now, sir!"

"Thirty wartendar!"

now, sir!"
"Thirty yesterday!"

Setting Willie Straight.

"Was papa in the circus with tights

"Was papa in the circus with figure on a long time ago?"
"No, Willie, your papa never was in a circus with tights on. But your papa made a show of himself with tights on when he was a young man." -Baltimore World.

These unhappy persons who suffer from ner-voosness and dyspepsia should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills, which are made express-ly for steepless, nervous dyspentic sufferers. Price 25 cents.

Bears the Signature Charff Flitchist

8-23

For Over Sixty Years

Mas. Withshow's Scorthing Syrup has been used by inilitous of mothers for their children while techning. If disturbed at night and troken of your rest by a sick child suifering stid drying with pain of Utiling Tech send at onle and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's stocking Syrup" for Children Techning. It will relieve the poor little sufferer inmediately. Depond there it, infothers, there is no missisce about it. It cures Districtes, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cure's Wind Colle, softens the Guing, reduces Infishmation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children techning is pleasant to the taste and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best forms by hydricannand nurses in the collections of the coll

Avoid passion and excitement. A mo-ment's anger may be fatal.

Relief from Sickheudache, Drowsiness, Nauses, Dizziness, Pain in the Side, guaranteed to those using Curier's Little Liver Pills. These compilatint are nearly always caused by torpid liver and constipated bowels. Restore these organs to their proper functions and the ironite ceases. Carter's Little Liver Pills will do this every time. One pilla dose, Don't forget this. Price 25 cents.

t'Spend less nervous energy each day than You make.

If you cace try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sitch headache, billoissess or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable; small and easy to take. Don't forgetthis.

He cheerful. "A light heart lives long." if you are tired taking the inrge old-fashioned griping pills, try Carter's Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand every-thing. One pill a dosc. Try them,

"As a man thinketh in his heart, so he is." Bears the Signature Chart Hill Kind You Have Always Bounds.
of Chart Hill Kind You Have Always Bounds.

Stops the Cough and works

off the Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablels cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents

1101(||**11**1160(**|**

Northwest"

If you have any idea of changing your location GO INTO THE NORTH-WEST where life is worth living.

It is the coming empire of this country. Climate and elevation are found in creat variety, and land will never be as low priced again as it is now. For farming, fruit raising and grazing no portion of our Country equals it. Irrigation makes the farmer independent where irrigation is practiced and the finest irrigaole parts of our Country are in Montana and Washington. The towns and cities are all growing rapidly in the Northwest.

Let me know what you want and we will try to help you. There are all sorts of places and kinds of land in the Northwestern States through which the NORTHERN PACIFIC runs. Don't wait until it is too late to go.

Low Settlers' Rates are in effect during September and October. Write to me where you want to go and I will tell you what it will cost.

CHAS. S. FEE,

Gen'l Pass. Agent, Northern Pacific Ry.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

To CALIFORNIA

and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

EVERY PUESDAY AND THURSDAY FROM CHICAGO. LOWEST RATES,

SHORTEST TIME ON THE ROAD. FINEST SCENERY.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel m tourist cars on fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Pass senger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.

r(F. N. S. 10-0)-000.)

Historical and General colonical

Motes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed:

i. Names and Gates must be clearly writen.

The full name and address of the Writer must be given.

Bake sil queries as briefs en consistent with clearness.

Write on one side of the paper only.

In answering queries aisways give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature.

Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be sent in blank stamped envalopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature.

Direct all communications to

Miss E. M. TILLEY.

Care Newport Historical Rooms,

Newwort, E. I.

SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1904.

NOTES.

MATTHEW WEST

HIS DESCENDANTS AND RELATIVES

> WITH NEW JERSEY PATENTS. By Mrs. H. Ruth Cooke. CONTINUED.

May 10, 1702, Eliakim Wardeli of Burlington, yeoman, gave a deed to John Smith, blackamith, for 800 a. In three lots, being 40 a. on Delaware R., at head of Mantinicunck Island, near Burlington, between Henry Stacy, Thomas Budd, Thomas Williams and Nathl. West, as bought of Wm. West Jan. 4, 1699, and 100 a. on Delaware River between Budds Land and grantor.

River between Budus Janu and gamtor.

Ephriam Allen, first husband of Margaret Wardell, made his will, Jan. 30,
1691-2, mentions wife, two sons, a
daughter, and wife's father, but not by
name; real and personal estate; Executors, wife and George Allen, and John
Williams. Witnesses, John Hance,
Faith Huett, George Allen, Lydia Wardell and Elizabeth Hance. Proved,
Feb. 1. 1691-2.

rath Huett, George Allen, Lydia Warfell and Elizabeth Hance. Proved, Feb. 1, 1691-2.

Feb. 3, 1694-5, Letters testamentary with preceeding will annexed issued to Margaret, widow of deceased, and now wife of William West of Shrewsbury, and said West.

Eliakim Allen was son of Jedidiah Allen of Sandwich, Mass., and wife Elizabeth (Howland). Their ch. b. in Sandwich, Mass., were;
(a) Esparance Allen b. 30; 6; 1669.
(b) Ephriam Allen b. 30; 10; 1670; md. Margaret Wardell.

(c) Elizabeth Allen b. 17, 8, 1672.
(d) Nathan Allen b. 2; 12; 1678. He gave the name to Allentown, N. J., buying there in 1706, 520 acres on Doctors Creek.

(e) Judah Allen, b. 17; \$; 1673, md.

ors Creek. (e) Judah Allen, b. 17; 8; 1673, md, 701, Deborah Adams, daughter of (f) Esther Allen b. 26; 1; 1677; md.

(f) Esther Allen b. 26; 1; 1677; md. 2; 7; 1795 James Adams.
(g) Ralph Allen b. 7; 11; 1678; md. Ann, dau. of Mahlon Wright.
(h) Henry Allen b. 24; 1; 1680, md. Abigai Adams, as his second wife, 2; 2; 1714, she b. 11; 2; 1682, he md. (1) 1; 18; 1702, Hannah Corlies b. 8; 24; 1684 and d. 1; 15; 1712, she had dau. Patience Allen who md. Johu Lippinsott

cott.

(i) Mary Allen b. 15; 8; 1681; md.
Thomas Freuch 3; 10; 1696.
(j) Patience Allen b. 8; 3; 1680; md.
Samuel Tilton 5; 4; 1705.
Children born in Shrewsbury were;
(k) Meribah Allen b. 12; 9; 1686; md.
William Thorn of Nottingham, N. J.
21: 12: 1708.

21; 12; 1708.
(1) David and Jonathan Allen, twius,

b. 16; 8; 1689.
The mother of these children, Eliza-

b. 16; 8; 1689.

The mother of these children, Elizabeth Howland, was dau. of Henry (1) Howland and rwife Mary Netherlands. Henry supposed to be son of Elizabeth probably about the age of her husband Jedediah, who was b. Jan. 3, 1647, and d. 1712, son of Ralph Allen and Esther (Swift), son of Geo. and Catherine (Swift), son of Geo. and Catherine Allen of Weymouth and Sandwich, Mass., son of Ralph Allen of Thurcaston, Leicestershire, England.

Jedidiah md. (2) Mrs. Hannah Ellet eldest dau. of Preston Carpenter, son of Samuel Carpenter.

Elizabeth had a nephew Nathl. Howland, (Zoeth, Henry), a minister of Friends Nathl. md. Rose (Allen of Joseph) about 1683.

Ch. of Nathl. and Rose were:

a. Rebeccay-Höwland b. 1685: md.

James Russell.

b. John Howland b. 1687: md.

Mary (Cooke, John' and Ruth Shaw, John' and Mary Borden, Thomas')

c. James Howland b. 1689: md.

John and Mary Borden, Thomas!) c. James Hawland b. 1699; md. Deborah, sister of Mary. d. Sarah Howland b. 1690; md.

Timothy Akin.

e. George Howland b. 1693; md.

Hannah Akin.
f. Mary Howland b. 1689; md.
Peleg Smith.
g. Content Howland b. 1702; md.
Peteors

Briggs.
Elizabeth' Howland-Alien's nephew

Elizabeth² Howland-Alfon's nephow son John had so many Sloeums and Sherman intermarriages, to show which, the Howland family must be continued thus:

John! Howland (Nath!, Zoeth², Henry!) who md. Mary Cooks, had:

h. Israel Howland b. 1713; md. Drusilla Wood, and moved to Quaker Hill, Oblong, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

i. Hannah Howland, b. June, 1715, md. Dec. 16, 1747, Jonathan Sisson, and. (2) Joseph Gillord.

j. Ruth Howland b. Feb. 28, 1717, d.

Ruth Howland b. Feb. 28, 1717, d.

ind. (2) Joseph Gillord.

j. Ruth Flowland b. Feb. 28, 1717, d. unmd.

k. John Howland b. Sept. 29, 1719; ind. 5; 12; 1745, Deborah Shepard of Dartmouth, dau. of John and Dorcas.

l. Nathaniel Howland, b. May 7, 1721; md. 15; 10; 1746, Johanna (Richetson) dau. Wm. & Meribah (Slocum) Ricketson, and widow of William Howard, b. 1720, son of Henry' Howland, Zoeth', Henry', and second wife Elizabeth Northrop who he md. 1713; marrying his first wife, Deborah Briggs, in 1688, who had 7 ch. and then died; William d. before 1746, marrying Johanna in 1741; and they had William b. 1741, who md. Hope Almy and had one ch. Joanna b. 1765.

Nathl. and widow Johanna Howland md. 15; 10; 1746, and they settled on Quaker Hill, Oblong, near his brothers Israel and Prince.

Israel and Prince. m. Prince Howland b. April 25,

1727; md. 27; 12; 1752 Deborah Slocum, dau. Eleazer and Deborah (Smith) Stocum.

Israel Howland (h) md. Drisilla

Israel Howland (h) md. Drisilla Wood; ch. were: Mary b, 1744; Hannah b, 4; 5; 1747; Ruth b, 23; 7; 1749; John b, 30; 10; 1751; md. Susanna Chase; William b, 30; 5; 1754; Sarah b, 2; 1; 1756; Prince and Lucy b, 20; 12; 1757; Benj. b, 20; 8; 1759, James b, 8; 1; 1761; Daniel not on records; Johanna b, 5; 15; 1764; md. Aber Sherman; Wood b, 5; 16; 1769, settled in Otsego Co. N. Y.

Nath!, Hewland and. widow Johanna (Ricketson) Howland, ch. ware: Merubah b. 10; 9; 1747; md. Benj, Ferre; Mary b. 3; 11; 1749; md. Joseph Severance; Peleg b. 4; 2; 1752; Nathaniel b. 2; 8; 1756; md. Misa Akin; Diadamia b. 1759; and. Shadrach Sherman; Deborah md. Ezra Sherman; Robea md. Jacob Haviland; Sarah never md.; Tabby Howland.

Jan. 10, 1700-1 Patent to Jedidiah Allen of Shrewabury, gentieman, for 146 acres in Monmouth Co., north Win. West, south Nicholas Brown, west Judah Allen, and S. a. at Narawataconek, west Remembrance Lippincott, east Thomas Lee, and 4 a. of mesdow north west of Ephriam Allen. Aug. 28, 1701, Confirmation to Jedidiah Allen of Shrewsbury, of 400 a, there, of which 282 a. are in right of Sami. Webb, formerly Hanuah Jay's (Joy born Cook) in full of the second dividend, and 160 a. in right of Andrew Hamilton, on the road to Long Branch to the falls, adjoining Eliskim Wardell.

July 22, 1685, Deed. Robert Turner

dividend, and 100 a. in right of Adulus Hamilton, on the road to Long Branch to the fails, adjoining Eliskim Wardell.

July 22, 1685, Deed. Robert Turner of Phila. to Mary widow of Francis Masters of Shroesherry, for 1-64 of 1 of 1-12 share of East Jersey, purchased from Thomas Rudyard Aug. 23, 1682; same to Ephriam Allen of Shroesberry, same date, same share.

May 11, 1690, the confirmation to Ephriam Allen, holding by purchase from Robert Turner as abovesaid, for an island in Shrowsberry R. called Great Meadow Island, 18 a. N. Thomas Hewett, Francis Jackson, Robert Leacock, Abraham Brown, which was formerly patented to Eliakim Wardell, and 164 a. S. W. Gideon Freeborne.

Ch. of Ephriam Allen and Margaret (Wardell) were:

— Ephriam Allen b. 5; 13; 1691 and d. 10; 24; 747; md. Mary (Cooke dau. Ebenezer Cooke and Mary (Patterson), who went to Moumouth, N. J., 1695, followed by his brother Siephen in 1689 who md. Hannah, who after his death md. Mr. Joy or, Jay, and they followed by their brother George Cooke in 1699; all sons of Capt. Thom. Cooke who md. Mary Havens, son of Thomas' Cooke). Mary (Cooke) Allen as a widow md. sa his third wife Isaac Hance son of the original John Hance and his wife Elizabeth Hanson,

Isaac Hance b. 8; 25; 1764; md. (1) 8; 1; 1710, Rachel (White, Thomas, Samuel, Thomas) she d. 6; 30; 1734; Isaac then md. (2) 3; 27; 1736, Content widow of Thomas Bilis, and dau. of Ed. and Lydia Woolley; Coutent b. 9; 9; 1894; md. (3) Imo. 1750 Eph. Allen Jr. widow Mary (Cooke, Isaac Hance brother John md. Joyce Borden dau. of Francis and Jane (Vicars) and their brother-In-law was John Worthley who md. Elizabeth Hance; and another sister Mary Hance md. James Antrom (See N. Y. Genl. Record, for Jan. 1904, by Rev. W. Hance).

II. John Allen b. 7; 29; 1688. He was also called Joseph.

III. Lydia Allen b. 9; 13; 168; md. Sept. 22; 1708, Nathl. Parker, he b. 5; 20; 1679.

Jan. 4, 1699–1700. William West of Shrewsberry, and wife Margaret deed to Eliakim Wardell of the same place

Jan. 4, 1699–1700. William West of Shrewsberry, and wife Margaret deed to Eilakim Wardell of the same place both yeoman, 200a. deeded them Nov. 22, 1699, by Thomas Williams and wife Rebecca. May 10, 1702, Eilakim Wardell of Burlington, deeded to John Smith the 200a, he bought of Wm. Wast.

dell of Burington, deeded to Jonn Smith the 200a, he bought of Wm. West.

Sept. 1, 1694. Confirmed to Wm. West of Shrewsberry, as part of his chare of 80a. on Shark R. Monmouth Co. adjoining John West, and Ioa. on the beach at Barnegate between Hannanniah Gilford and Stephen West. July 23, 1697. Patent to Wm. West of Shewsberry, for 148a. of a house lot at Norwattacunck east of Joseph Parker and 14a. same place west of Stephen West and east of Francis Burden [Borden), and north a creek going to John Havens, and 3a. on Long Neck east Stephen West and Sarah Reape, and 4a tract on Rullson's Neck, south of John Champness west, George Allen.

Oct. 15, 1700, Deed. William West of Shrewsberry and wife Margaret to brother John West of same place, for a houselot at Norawatacunck, east of Joseph Parker, south a branch of Shrewsberry R., except half an acre square, where the father and other relations of grantor and grantee are interred, and 14a. at the same place west Stephen West, east Fraucis Borden, north a creek going to John Havens, and 3a. on Long Neck east Stephen West, south Sarah Reape, and a lot on Runson's Neck, south John Chammis, west George Allen, in all 148a, as per deed from Stephen West and wife Mercy of Nov. 16, 1691, and patent of July 3, 1697. (See East Jersey deeds p. 307, Liber G.)

(To be continued.)

OUERIES.

4870. CHAPMAN-Raiph Chapman, son of Raiph and Lydia of Marguileld, Mass., born about 1855, married Mary — What was her maiden name?-T. C.

4871. Turns-Who were the ances. tors of Thomas Tubbs, who married Anne Lawrence, of Canaau, Cona., Nov. 9, 1786?—T. C.

4872. Loyell-Who were the an-4812. LAVELL—Who were the ancestors of Jemema Loyell who married Ezra Richardson, of East Medway, Mass., and what was the date of the marriage? They had a son Joseph Lavell, born March 29, 1789.—T. C.

4873. BROWN. BENSON—Who were the parents of John Benson, of Portsmouth, N. H., and Hannah Brown, who were married June 18, 17242—T. C.

4874. WHEELER—Who were the ancestors of Thomas Wheeler, of Woodbury, Conn., born 1715 died 1758, married 1741 or 1742, Ednice Curtis? Wanted also her ancestry.—A. W.

ALDRICH-Who were Nathaulet and Martha Aldrich, of Richmond, N. H., who had nine children, the oldest being Nahum, born Auz. 28, 1774.—N. M.

4876. WING. SALISBURY—Can any one give me information relative to the ancestry of John Salisbury and his wife, Mary Wing? John is said to have been a Captain in the Revolutionary Army.—F. E.

4877. BENJAMIN—Who can give me the ancestry of John Benjamin who came to America in 1632, by Brig "Liou?"—F. E.

4878. ROBINSON—Has any one the Revolutionary service of Capt. David Robinson, bern 1749,died 1826, in Glastonbury, Conn. He is said to have been a prisoner on the British Prison Ship, "Jersey."—C. R.

4879. FARSETT-Would like infor-

The B. H. Gladding Dry Goods Company.

WESTMINSTER AND MATHEWSON STREETS, PROVIDENCE

Special Sale of Challies

29c Per Yard.

Former Price 50c.

This lot represents 25 pieces of all wool French, Challies—some in polka dots, some in floral designs, at a price concession which makes an exceptional bargain.

French Lingerie

Special showing of new importation of hand-made and hand-embroidered French Lingerie.

These garments are the latest and best styles and are exquisitely embroidered.

Chemise, \$3.00 each and upwards. Corset Covers, \$4.50 each and upwards. Gowns, \$4.00 each and upwards.

P. D. Corsets

Our own importation, made of fine coutil, bias gored, Special Price \$1.50.

9x12 Wilton Rugs, regular price \$36.50, special sale for this week at

\$30.00 Each.

"Old Bleach" Linen

Good assortment, in light and medium grades, 36, 40, 45 and 54 inches wide. These lines are very glossy, wear well and are satisfactory in every way.

Our Prices are Right.

Domestic and Foreign Wash Fabrics

Special showing of Scotch and English Madras, at

25c. and 35c.

D. & J. Anderson's Scotch Zephyrs

At 40c.

New line in latest printings, of 36-inch Percales at

12 1-2c Per Yard.

anning a summer and a summer and a summer a summ

In a Rut? Well Get Out of It

Buy a Beautiful Home for a Song.

Without a Single High Note in the Song. Every Bird Should Have His Own Nest.

Insurance of all kinds at the lowest rates. Rents collected.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

CORNER SPRING AND FRANKLIN STREETS. General Commission Agent, Telephone 954

mation concerning dutes of birth death and marriage of Patrick Fassett, who was m Billerica, Mass., 1679.—W. P.

4880. Winson-Would like ancestry of Samuel Winson who was at Providence, R. I., in 1759.-W. H.

4881. LITTLE—Who were Nicholas Little and wife Mary of Middletown, R.,I., married about 1728-4?—L. B. N.

ANSWERS.

3915. Baker — Hannah Mason, (Sampson³, Isaac², Sampson¹) b. in Swansea, Mass., Feb. 4, 1723; m. June 3, 1753, John Baker.
Sampson³ Mason, b. Feb. 24, 1700, in Reboboth, Mass., m. Sept. 26, 1723, Experience Lewis, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Brooks) Lewis. Experience was born in Swansea, April perience was born in Swansea, April 27, 1704. Sampson Mason probably d. early in the autumn of 1731, his widow being appointed administratrix of his estate Oct. 25, 1731.

estate Oct. 25, 1731.

Isnac* Mason, b. in Rehoboth, July 15, 1667. He was a shoemaker. He m. Hannah (———). About 1706 he removed to Swansea, and was chosen Deacan of the Second Church in 1693, and continued in that office until his death which occurred Jap. 25, 1741-2. His wife was living when his will was made 1741.

made 1741.
Sampson! Mason was a soldier in Cromwell's army and came to America about 1649. He first settled in Dorchester ed in 120. He m. Mary ter of John and was a shoemaker. He in Mary Butterworth, probably daughter of John of Weymouth and sister of John of Swansea. Sampson was buried in Rehoboth Sept. 15, 1676. His wife d, in Swansea Aug. 29, 1714.—M. E. M.

3760. Shaw—Anthony Shaw died Aug. 21, 1705, married April 8, 1653 Alice Stonard, daughter of John Ston-ard. The latter was buried Aug. 13, 1649. Their son Israel Shaw born 1660 married 1689.—— Tallman, daughter narried 1689 — Tallman, daughter of Peter Tallman of Portsmouth. Peter matried for his second wife 1665 Joan Bragg or Briggs. He died 1708. Can any one tell me the first name of Israel Shaw's wife and was Joan's name Bragg or Briggs, and was she the mother of lareal's wife?—M. E. M.

Spend less nervous energy each day than ou make.

Wanted.

A SITUATION savaiet or butier by a man with highest recommendations as to capability and character from present and previous employers. Address Proceedings of CLARK EMTATE, 7-2-1w 2581 Broadway, New York City.

At the Court of Probate of the City of Newport, in Rhode Island, holden on Monday, the 27th day of June, A. D. 1994, at 10 O'clock in the formous

on Monday, the 27th day of June, A. b. 1994, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

ON THE PETITION, in writing, of Wilsenoon. The PETITION, in writing, of Wilsenoother State of Wilse

that notice increof be given to all persons in-terested, by advertisement in the Newport Mercary, once a, week at least, for four leen days,

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Probute Cierk,

Coddington Savings Bank.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the corporation of this bank, held this day, the following named gentlemen were elected trustees for the year ensuing: T. Muniford Seabury, John S. Cangley, Clark H. Burdick, Jerr W. Horton, Francis S. Rarker, Gardner S. Perry, Charles A. Bracker, Goodwin Hobbs and Theophilus T. Pitman.

At a meeting of the trustees held the same day, Jere W. Horton was elected President; T. Mumford Senbury, Vice President; Nath't. Swinbure, Treasurer; Edward L. Spencer, Assistant Treasurer; David F. Ensterbrooks, Clerk.

The October dividend will be at the rate of four per cent, per annum.

Deposits made on or before July 20, 1904, will draw interest from that date.

NATH'U. R. SWINBURNE,

Secretary.

Newport, R. L., June 27, 1904—7-2

Notice to Taxpayers

COLLECTOR OF TAKES,
COLLECTOR OF TAKES,
NEWPORT, R. L. June 29, 1904.
THE TAX BILL for 1904 is now in my
hunds for collection, and must be paid
from and including

- July 1, 1904, to and including August 31, 1904,

The time allowed by the Ordinance of the City Council for the payment of this Tax expires on the 3in day of August, 1994, and according to said Ordinance (as authorized by the Laws of the State) all taxes not paid on or before that date shall carry, utill collected, a PENALTY at the rate of 12 per centum per annum. or before that date shall carry, until collected, a PENALTY at the rate of 12 per centum per annum.

Taxpayers are therefore carnestly requested to pay the amount assessed upon their several estates.

More rice is now grown on the strip of coast from New Orleans to Galveston than in the Carolinas, Florida, Ala-bama and Mississippi combined. currency.

It's Just the Same

As if you bought of some high price city store, ONLY you don't pay the high price. The goods are just the same, come from the same work shops; but we buy just as low, in some instances lower, and the tremendous saving that comes from doing business in a small city we give to you. Take it

0000000000000000000000000

With Iron Beds.

The unlimited capacity of this big 3-store combination would allow us even to take advantage of train load prices if such a thing existed. If you can spare a minute or two when you're bed buying just make a little comparison and see what a difference big buying and little buying makes in the retail price of an article.

Just a hint—1 in. solid cast posts, 3-8 fillers, brass ornaments, extended foot, \$3.65. Others from \$2.25.

A. C. TITUS CO.,

225-229 THAMES STREET.

An elegantly furnished apartment, parlor, bedroom, bathroom, private telephone. In a new hotel for refined patrone. Fashionable, convenient to shops, theatres, railroads. Special Summer rates to transient guests.

Grist Mills.

Cuisine of noted excellence; white service; valet attenda

HOTEL GALLATIN,

70-72 W. 46th St., near 5th Ave. and Broadway, New York City. Tel. 5608-38.

HEADQUARTERS

Gasoline Engines,



Windmills, Tanks, Towers.

20th CENTURY MANURE SPREADERS.

Pneumatic Water System.

Rhode Island Agents for Aermotr Co.

First National Bank.

New England Commercial Bank.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND will be paid to the stockholders on and after July 1st, 1904. N. UNDERWOOD, &. June 24, 1904—5-25 Cushier.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of a section of State highway in the town of Cumberland, 4,225 feet in length; a section of State highway in the town of Lincoln, 5,850 feet in length; a section of State highway in the town of Gloester, 5,280 feet in length, and a section of State highway in the town of Smithfield, 5,280 feet in length, the town of Smithfield, 5,260 feet in length; and a section of conflict; 2,560 form of the town of Chanston, 2,600 form of since town of Chanston, 2,600 form of since town of Chanston, 2,600 form of since town of Chanston, 2,600 feet in length; a section of State highway in the town of Portsmouth, 2,400 feet in length; a month, 2,400 feet in length; in the town of the State highway in the town of the State highw

section of State highway in the town of Portsmouth, 2,40 feet in length 1,400 tone of stone in piace on the Stute highway in the town of West Greenwiels, will be received by the State Roard of Public Roads at its orlice, State House, Providence, R. L., until 12 m., on WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1004. at which time and piace they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon blanks to be furnished by the Board.

No blids will be received unless accompanied by a certified cheek for the sum of \$200, payable to the State of Rhode Island.

The Board reserves the right to reject any are stone in according with Section 5 of Chapter 820 of the Public Law.

Plans, specifications and drawings may be examined at the office of the State Roard of Public Roads, at the State House, Providence, R. L., on and after Weilly Estaty, between the hours of 0.8 m. and 3 p. m., excepting Saturdays and holidays.

JOHN H. EDWARDS, SOBERT B. TREAT, FREDERICK E. PERKINS, WILLIAM C. PECKHAM, JOHN F. UCHMOND, State Board of Public Roads.

CITY OF NEWPORT.

NOTICE To Owners of Automobiles, Motor

Cars and Motor Cycles.

The provisions of Chapter 1,157 of the General Laws of the State of Rhode Island require all vehicles of the above description to be registered in the Office of the Secretary of State, and beginning with June 1st, 1904, shall not be operated upon any public highway, unless so registered. Blank applications for such registration are now at the office of the Chief of Police. BENJAMIN H. RICHARDS, 6.25

Chief of Police.

"You say he is superstitious?" Yes." "What form does his superstitition

"What form does take?"
"Why, he thinks it is unlucky to work?"—Chicago Post. Nearly all business transactions in Colombia are based on United States

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I., June 29, A. D. 1991.

HENRY C. SHERMAN, the Guardian of the estates of JOHN, FRANK and JIENRY GRACIA DE MIMAS, it will not children of Jose Gracia de Simas, late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court his first and final account therewith, and thereou prays that said account may be examined, allowed and recorded. It is ordered that the consideration of said account he referred to the Court of Probate, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the eighteenth day of July next, A. D. 1994, at one O'clock p. m., and that noilec thereof he published for four teen days, once a week at least, in the Nanport Mercary.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Middletown, R. I.,

HENRY C. SHERMAIN, the Administrator on the estate M.N. the Administrator on the estate M. the Administrator on the estate M. the Administrator of Sald Middletown, deceased, presents
to this Court his first and final
to this Court his first and final
the examined, allowed and recorded
to be examined, allowed and recorded
to be examined, allowed and recorded
to be beld at the Town Hall, in sald Middletown, on Monday, the eighteenth day of July
next, A. D. 190, at one o'clock p. m., and that
notice thereof he published for fourteen days,
once a week at least, in the Newport Mercury.

Island Savings Bank.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Corporation of this Bank, held this day, the following named gentiemen were elected for the emuling year:

Fresident—Edwurd A. Brown.
Vice Presidents—Buvid Bruman, Nathaniel G. Stanton and Charles H. Ward.

Trustees—Edward A. Brown, David Braman, Nathaniel G. Stanton, William A. Armstrong, Daniel B. Braman, Edward S. Armstrong, Daniel B. Braman, Edward S. Peckham, James R. Chase, Charles H. Ward, Albert C. Landers, Harry Wilson and Raiph B. Barker.

Secretary and Treasures—George H. Proud.

GFORGE H. PROUD, Secretary, Newport, R. L., June 20, 1904-6-25

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, at the rate of 4 per cen . per annum, will be peld on an deposits entitled thereto, on and after July 18, 1904. GEORGE H. PROUD, 18-25. Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NO. 78.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four per cent, has been declared payable July lat, GEORGE H. PROUI, 625 Cashier.

Island Savings Bank.

National Exchange Bank.

ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk. Court of Probute, Middletown, R. I., June 20, A. D. 1904. }
CHARLES H. WARD, the Administrator on the estate of

CHARLES II. WARD, the Administrator on the estate of WILLIAM III. BLISS, late of said Middistown, deceased, presents to this Courl his second and final account therewith, showing distribution as ordered by this Court, and thereon prays that the same may be examined, allowed and recorded. It is ordered that the consideration of said account be referred to the Court of Probute, to be held at the Town Hall in said Middistown, on Monday, the eighteenth day of Muy next, A. D. 1804, at one o'clock p. m., and that notice thereof he published for four-teen days, once a week at least, in the Newport Marcury.

ALBERT L. CHASE,

ALBERT L. CHASE, Produte Clerk. 6-25

Probate Court of the Town of New Shoreham, R. I., June 8, 1903.

Estate of Joannah H. Littlefield.

Prof. 1975. In writing is made by the sisters of Joannah H. Littlefield, late of suid New Shoreham, deceased Intestate, that Nathan C. Dodge, Issue W. Shoreham, or some other suitable parties. In the property of the suid of the s

Secretary and Treasurer—George H. Prond. Clerks—Everett S. Greason and Harold R. Chase.

Saw Frames.

ENSILAGE CUTTERS, ETC.

LUNT, MOSS & CO... 45 Eddy Street, Providence, R. L.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of four per cent, will be paid July 1, 1904. NATH'L R. SWINBURNE, Coshier. Newport, R. 1., June 28, 1904–7-2

STATE BOARD

PUBLIC ROADS.

Notice to Contractors.